PRICE ONE SHILLING.

*No. 193.*

Presented to the L. H. Bailey Hortorium
by the Missouri Botanical Garden, 1972.

1883.

# A RETAIL LIST

OF

# NEW,

# BEAUTIFUL & RARE

# PLANTS,

OFFERED BY


## WILLIAM BULL,

F.L.S., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., F.R.H.S., M.A.I.,
F.R.B.S. & M.S.A.,

Socc. Hort. Berol., Brunell., St. Petersburgh et Paris,
et Soc. Agric. et Bot. Gandav. Socius,

NEW PLANT MERCHANT,

## 536, KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA

*(And ASHBURNHAM PARK)*

LONDON, S.W.


MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN LIBRARY
RECEIVED
AUG. 29 1972

[ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

H. M. Pollett & Co., Horticultural and General Steam Printers, Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, E.C.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

# Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S

# ESTABLISHMENT FOR NEW & RARE PLANTS

Has been favoured with the distinguished patronage of

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE CROWN PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA.
HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF TECK.
HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.
HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SWEDEN.
HIS HIGHNESS THE VICEROY OF EGYPT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.
HIS IMPERIAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE.
SON ALTESSE LE PRINCE SALM SALM.

HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS OF BOARD OF WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS FOR ENGLAND.
HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS OF BOARD OF WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS FOR IRELAND.

His Grace the DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE
His Grace the DUKE OF BEDFORD
His Grace the DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH
His Grace the DUKE OF HAMILTON
His Grace the DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH
His Grace the DUKE OF RICHMOND
His Grace the DUKE OF ROXBURGHE
His Grace the DUKE OF RUTLAND
His Grace the DUKE OF PORTLAND
His Grace the DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND
His Grace the DUKE OF LEINSTER
His Grace the DUKE OF ABERCORN
His Grace the DUKE OF SUTHERLAND
His Grace the DUKE OF CLEVELAND
His Grace the DUKE OF WESTMINSTER
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF HUNTLY
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF BUTE
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF WATERFORD
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF DOWNSHIRE
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF DROGHEDA
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF ELY
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF EXETER
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF CAMDEN
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF CONYNGHAM
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF BRISTOL
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF ABERGAVENNY
The Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK
The Right Hon. the EARL PERCY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DERBY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF PEMBROKE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DEVON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF WESTMORELAND
The Right Hon. the EARL OF LINDSEY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF SANDWICH
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ESSEX
The Right Hon. the EARL OF JERSEY
The Right Hon. the EARL POULETT
The Right Hon. the EARL OF CRAWFORD AND BALCARRES
The Right Hon the EARL OF STRATHMORE AND KINGHORNE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF KELLIE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF GALLOWAY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF LAUDERDALE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF WEMYSS AND MARCH
The Right Hon. the EARL OF KINNOULL
The Right Hon. the EARL OF SEAFIELD
The Right Hon. the EARL OF STAIR
The Right Hon. the EARL OF HOPETOUN
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DARTMOUTH
The Right Hon. the EARL FERRERS
The Right Hon. the EARL OF AYLESFORD
The Right Hon. the EARL COWPER
The Right Hon. the EARL OF MACCLESFIELD
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ASHBURNHAM
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ILCHESTER
The Right Hon. the EARL OF RADNOR
The Right Hon. the EARL SPENCER
The Right Hon. the EARL OF MANSFIELD
The Right Hon. the EARL OF FIFE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF SEFTON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ANTRIM
The Right Hon. the EARL ANNESLEY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ERNE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF CLONMELL
The Right Hon. the EARL OF CALEDON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF BANDON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF WILTON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF POWIS
The Right Hon. the EARL GREY
The Right Hon. the EARL MANVERS
The Right Hon. the EARL OF NORMANTON
The Right Hon. the EARL OF LONSDALE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF HAREWOOD
The Right Hon. the EARL BEAUCHAMP
The Right Hon. the EARL BROWNLOW
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ST. GERMANS
The Right Hon. the EARL HOWE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DUNRAVEN
The Right Hon the EARL VANE
The Right Hon. the EARL AMHERST

## LIST OF PATRONS—Continued.

The Right Hon. the EARL OF CAWDOR
The Right Hon. the EARL OF CAMPERDOWN
The Right Hon. the EARL OF LICHFIELD
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DURHAM
The Right Hon. the EARL OF EFFINGHAM
The Right Hon. the EARL OF YARBOROUGH
The Right Hon. the EARL OF LEICESTER
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ZETLAND
The Right Hon. the EARL OF ELLESMERE
The Right Hon. the EARL OF COTTENHAM
The Right Hon. the EARL OF DARTREY
The Right Hon. the EARL OF RAVENSWORTH
The Right Hon. the EARL OF WHARNCLIFFE
The Right Hon. the EARL SONDES
The Right Hon. LORD EDWARD G. F. HOWARD
The Right Hon. LORD H. C. G. GORDON-LENNOX
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT FALMOUTH
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT DILLON
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT VALENTIA
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT GAGE
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT POWERSCOURT
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT DONERAILE
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT MELVILLE
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT TEMPLETOWN
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT GOUGH
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT EVERSLEY
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT HALIFAX
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT BRIDPORT
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT CRANBROOK
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT NEWPORT
The Right Hon. VISCOUNT HOLMESDALE
The Right Hon. LORD JAMES W. BUTLER
The Right Hon. LORD HASTINGS
The Right Hon. LORD DACRE
The Right Hon. LORD WINDSOR
The Right Hon. LORD HERRIES
The Right Hon. LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH
The Right Hon. LORD REAY
The Right Hon. LORD KINNAIRD
The Right Hon. LORD MIDDLETON
The Right Hon. LORD SCARSDALE
The Right Hon. LORD BOSTON
The Right Hon. LORD FOLEY
The Right Hon. LORD BAGOT
The Right Hon. LORD SUFFIELD
The Right Hon. LORD CALTHORPE
The Right Hon. LORD BOLTON
The Right Hon. LORD DUNSANY
The Right Hon. LORD ROKEBY
The Right Hon. LORD CLONBROCK
The Right Hon. LORD HENNIKER
The Right Hon. LORD CLARINA
The Right Hon. LORD WALLSCOURT
The Right Hon. LORD RENDLESHAM
The Right Hon. LORD DELAMERE
The Right Hon. LORD POLTIMORE
The Right Hon. LORD CAREW
The Right Hon. LORD DE L'ISLE & DUDLEY
The Right Hon. LORD ASHBURTON
The Right Hon. LORD WENLOCK
The Right Hon. LORD STANLEY OF ALDERLEY
The Right Hon. LORD LURGAN
The Right Hon. LORD LONDESBOROUGH
The Right Hon. LORD OVERSTONE
The Right Hon. LORD TRURO
The Right Hon. LORD AVELAND
The Right Hon. LORD BELPER
The Right Hon. LORD FERMOY
The Right Hon. LORD EBURY
The Right Hon. LORD CHESHAM
The Right Hon. LORD TREDEGAR
The Right Hon. LORD EGERTON OF TATTON
The Right Hon. LORD LECONFIELD
The Right Hon. LORD WESTBURY
The Right Hon. LORD ATHLUMNEY
The Right Hon. LORD HYLTON
The Right Hon. LORD PENRHYN
The Right Hon. LORD SELBORNE
The Right Hon. LORD HARLECH
The Right Hon. LORD WIMBORNE
The Right Hon. LORD ARDILAUN
The Right Hon. LORD HOTHFIELD
The BARON DE ROTHSCHILD
The BARON ADOLPHE DE ROTHSCHILD
The BARON ALPHONSE DE ROTHSCHILD
SIR PHILIP DE-MALPASGREY-EGERTON, Bart
SIR HEREWALD WAKE, Bart.
SIR JOHN HARPUR CREWE, Bart.
SIR THOMAS DYKE ACLAND, Bart.
SIR PENISTON MILBANKE, Bart.
SIR W. C. BRUCE-BRUCE, Bart.
SIR K. S. MACKENZIE, Bart.
SIR HUGH HUME-CAMPBELL, Bart.
SIR JOHN HERON-MAXWELL, Bart.
SIR WILFRID LAWSON, Bart.
SIR ROBERT SHEFFIELD, Bart.
SIR H. B. P. ST. JOHN-MILDMAY, Bart.
SIR W. H. SMITH-MARRIOTT, Bart.
SIR TONMAN MOSLEY, Bart.
SIR H. M. VAVASOUR, Bart.
SIR HENRY PERCIVAL DE BATHE, Bart.
SIR T. JOHN METCALFE, Bart.
SIR BROOK KAY, Bart.
SIR WROTH A. LETHBRIDGE, Bart.
SIR CHARLES C. SMITH, Bart.
SIR W. GORDON-CUMMING, Bart.
SIR H. HERVEY BRUCE, Bart.
SIR H. A. H. CHOLMELEY, Bart.
SIR HENRY T. TYRWHITT, Bart.
SIR WILLIAM WELLESLEY KNIGHTON, Bart.
SIR G. N. BROKE-MIDDELTON, Bart., C.B.
SIR HARRY VERNEY, Bart.
SIR THOMAS BATESON, Bart.
SIR J. D. ASTLEY, Bart.
SIR EDWARD C. KERRISON, Bart.
SIR CHARLES H. LOWTHER, Bart.
SIR GEORGE R. PHILIPS, Bart.
SIR THOMAS F. BUXTON, Bart.
SIR J. L. E. SPEARMAN, Bart.
SIR NATHANIEL MAYER DE ROTHSCHILD, Bart
SIR JOSEPH RUSSELL BAILEY, Bart.
SIR J. H. GREVILLE SMYTH, Bart.
SIR CHARLES H. MILLS, Bart.
SIR JAMES WALKER, Bart.
SIR F. W. BRADY, Bart.
SIR RICHARD WALLACE, Bart.
SIR J. HEATHCOAT-AMORY, Bart.
SIR MATHEW WILSON, Bart.
The ROYAL HORTICULTURAL GARDENS, KENSINGTON
The ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW, REGENT'S PARK, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN and BELFAST
The ROYAL GARDENS AT HYDE AND BATTERSEA PARKS
The BOTANIC GARDENS, OXFORD, MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL and HULL
The IMPERIAL GARDENS, ST. PETERSBURG
The ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, CALCUTTA and CEYLON
The BOTANIC GARDENS, NATAL, BUITENZORG, ADELAIDE and ZURICH
The ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
The PUBLIC GARDENS, RANGOON
The AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, LAHORE and MYSORE.

AND MOST MEMBERS OF THE ARISTOCRACY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM INTERESTED IN HORTICULTURE.

# WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE IS NOW OFFERING FOR THE FIRST TIME MANY

# BEAUTIFUL PLANTS,

WHICH ARE

## PERFECTLY NEW TO THIS COUNTRY,

COMPRISING INTRODUCTIONS FROM

MADAGASCAR, PERU, JAVA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
NEW CALEDONIA, ST. CATHARINE'S, RIO NEGRO, NICARAGUA,
UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA, COSTA-RICA, PARA, NATAL,
JAPAN, ASCENSION, SOUTH SEA AND FIJI ISLANDS, &c., &c.,

an Inspection of which is invited.

---

## THE PRINCE CONSORT'S GOLD MEDAL,

*THE LINDLEY MEDAL,*

MANY GOLD MEDALS,

AND

## Upwards of One Thousand Prizes and Awards

HAVE BEEN MADE TO

## WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.,

FOR NEW AND RARE PLANTS ALONE,

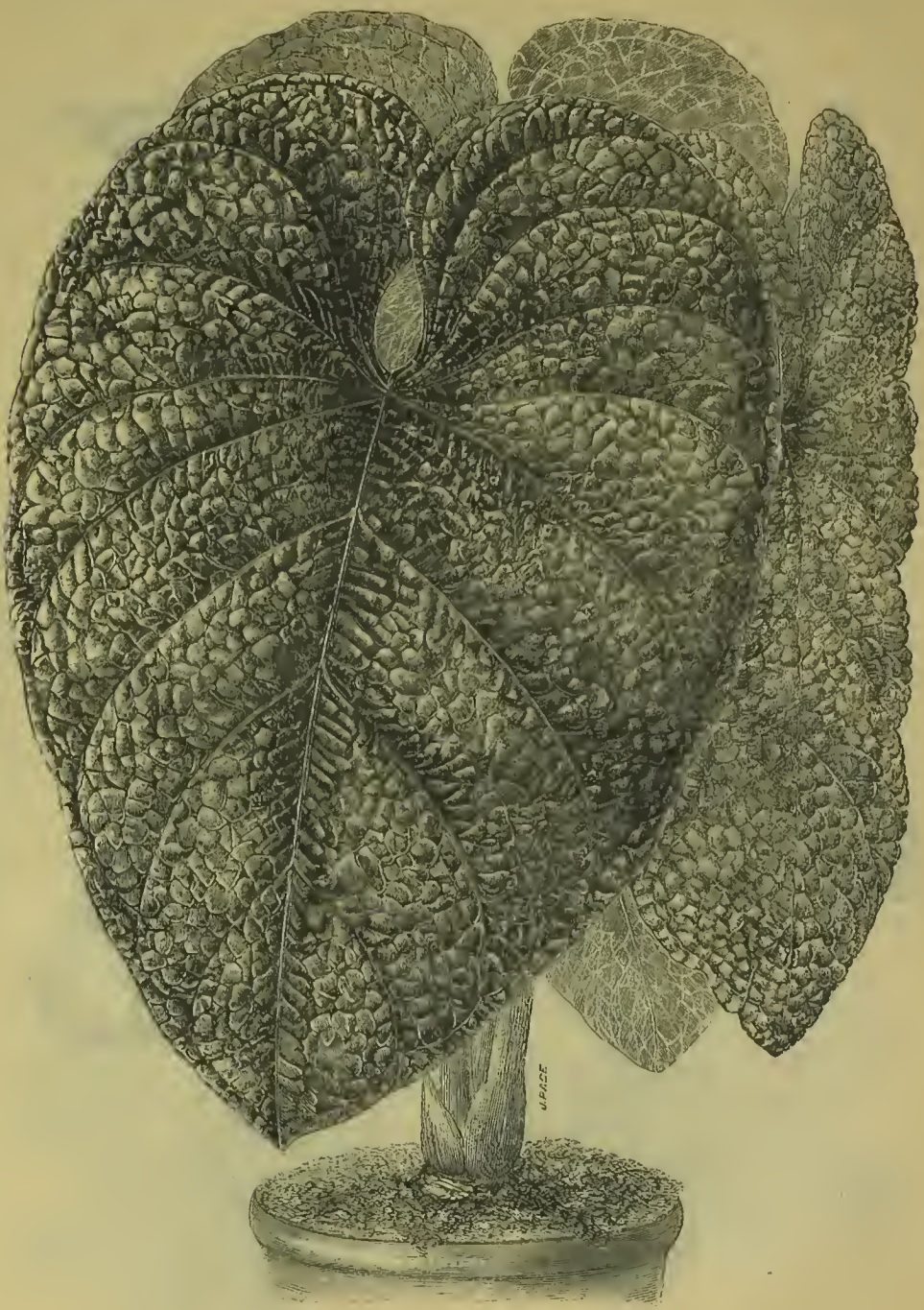
AT THE PRINCIPAL LONDON AND INTERNATIONAL FLOWER SHOWS.

Mr. W. BULL mentions this as conveying some idea of the importance of his collection.

---

## NOTICE.

*The illustrations in Mr. W. B.'s Catalogues have been carefully drawn and engraved by eminent artists, from plants introduced at great expense from their native habitats; the Catalogue has, therefore, been registered and the copyright is reserved, and any infringement will be proceeded against.*



ANTHURIUM SPLENDIDUM.

For description and price, *vide* page 11.

DIEFFENBACHIA REX.

For description and price, *vide* page 13.

CALODENDRON CAPENSE.

For description and price, *vide* page 12.

LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA.

For description and price, *vide* page 14.

EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO NIVALIS.

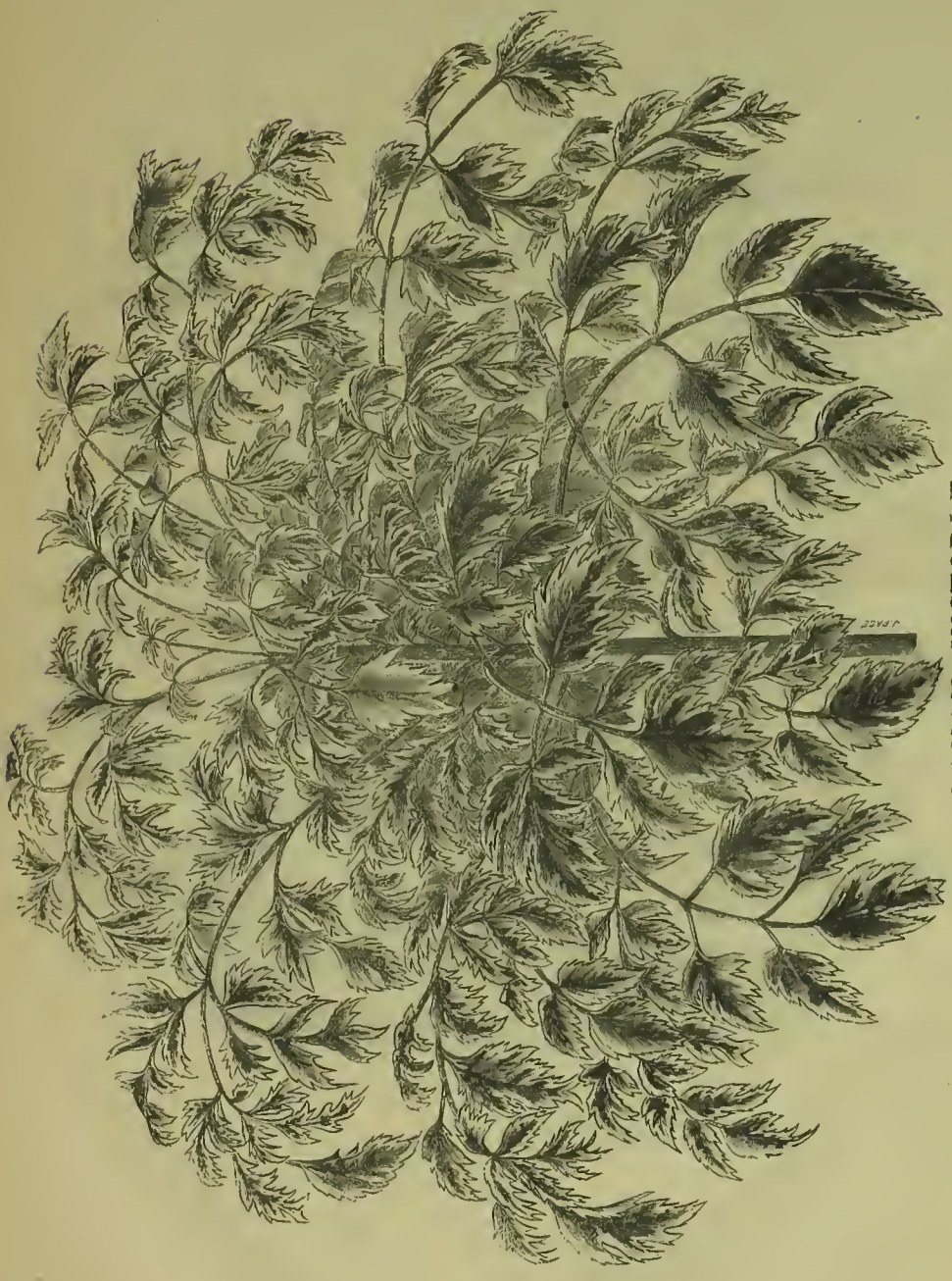
For description and price, *vide* page 13.

SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS VARIEGATA.

For description and price, *vide* page 15.

DIEFFENBACHIA REGINA.

For description and price, *vide* page 13.



PANAX VICTORIÆ.

For description and price, *vide* page 15.

# NEW PLANTS
## ANNOUNCED FOR THE FIRST TIME
BY
# WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.

### ADIANTUM OBLIQUUM MINUS.

An elegant dwarf evergreen stove Fern from the United States of Colombia. It has a creeping rhizome, thickly furnished with pinnate fronds, which have blackish stipes, and a lamina composed of shortly-stalked pinnæ, curved upwards at the point, which is acuminate. In the sterile fronds the pinnæ are incise-dentate, the fertile ones bear close set, but distinct oblong sori; the apex is caudately trapeziform and lobed. Being of creeping habit it will be a nice Fern for small baskets. 10*s.* 6*d.*

### ALPINIA MUTICA.

This handsome and stately growing Scitamineous plant has been imported from Borneo; its inflorescence is terminal and emerges from between two boat-shaped deep red bracts; the large and exceedingly beautiful flowers form a spike-like raceme, on which they grow in pairs; the obtuse calyx is white, and the corolla duplex, consisting of three outer oblong white segments, of which the concave upper lobe is the broader and projects over the mouth of the tube formed by the large prominent bright yellow lip, which is attractively veined, and speckled with crimson; the mouth is oblique and beautifully crispulate at the edge. 1 guinea.

### ANTHURIUM HARRISII PULCHRUM.

A beautifully variegated form of the rare *Anthurium Harrisii*, introduced from Brazil. It has a short caudex, from which arise the green petioles. These support the elongate lance-shaped leaves, which are rounded at the base, and of a pale green colour, closely flecked with confluent white markings, intermixed with dark green, giving the appearance of a delicate silvery variegation. The scape is about a foot long, pale green, and bears the linear-lanceolate creamy white, deflexed spathe, which is pinkish at the top, and surrounds the erect deep crimson spadix. It is an attractive and desirable stove Aroid. 1½ guinea.

### ANTHURIUM MACROLOBUM.

A noble addition to this remarkably picturesque family of plants. It has a short erect stem and terete green petioles which support a large deflexed leaf blade, of a dark green colour, marked with about five pale green ribs, cordate in outline with an acuminate apex, an open sinus at the base, and about three acute marginal lobes. This attractive plant is a hybrid between *A. leuconeurum* and *A. pedato-radiatum*, and will be appreciated by lovers of handsome foliage. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington, in 1882. 2 guineas.

### ANTHURIUM SPLENDIDUM.

A strikingly beautiful stove Aroid, imported from South America. It is quite distinct from anything yet in cultivation, and a plant which cannot fail to become universally admired, the surface of the leaves being remarkably peculiar. It has a short thick caudex, from which spring up the cordate leaves, which have an open sinus, the lobes meeting behind. The course of the nerves is marked by a broadish band of deep lustrous velvety green, the intervening spaces of about equal width being in striking contrast of a pale yellowish green. The leaf surface is scabrous, and the portions between the ribs strongly bullate as if raised in papillose blisters. The veins on the under surface are angular, with tooth-like projections at intervals, while the whole under surface is punctate with small pallid dots. This will be the great acquisition of the season. For illustration, *vide* page 3. 3, 4, and 5 guineas.

### ANTHURIUM TRIUMPHANS.

A plant of noble habit, introduced from Brazil. It has an erect stem, furnished with alternate leaves, the petioles terete, or in the older state quadrangular, and the leaf blades elongately heart-shaped, of a bright green colour with the ribs prominent and of a paler green. The quadrangular peduncle supports a narrow green spathe, and a stout greenish white spadix. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington, in 1882. 1½ guinea.

## ARALIA LONGIPES.

An erect-growing evergreen plant, introduced from North Australia. It has simple stems which are furnished with somewhat distant long-stalked digitate leaves, consisting of an elegant arrangement of oblanceolate acuminate leaflets which are slightly undulated at the edge, and set on to the thickened apex of the elongated petioles. A distinct and useful addition to this ornamental genus. 1 guinea.

## ARALIA ROTUNDA.

A distinct-looking stove plant from the South Sea Islands, with erect brownish green stems, spotted while young with pale elongate blotches, which, as they become older, verge into brownish lenticular markings. The leaves consist sometimes of a single leaflet, which is spreading, orbicular in outline, cordate at the base, and margined with distinct white-tipped teeth. As the plant grows on they become trifoliolate, the leaflets rounded and toothed, but the lateral ones being only about half as large as the terminal ones. 1 guinea.

## BEGONIA RUBELLA.

A very ornamental Indian species, with stout decumbent stems; the leaves are numerous, and freely covered with deflexed ovate-acuminate red scales on a pallid ground, which gives to them a reddish appearance. The leaf blades are obliquely-ovate, lobate, the margins submudulate, toothed as well as fringed with hairs; the upper surface is of a bronzy green with a broad pale green band down the principal costa, and smaller bands of the same along the course of the other main ribs, the whole dotted over with oblong blotches of purplish brown; the under surface is red. 10s. 6*d*.

## CALAMUS TRINERVIS.

A thoroughly distinct-looking stove Palm from the East Indies. Its leaf-stalks are moderately thorny and clothed with deciduous brown scale-like tomentum, the petiolar sheath being continued up the stem, and ending in a fringe of pointed brown scales. The leaves are pinnate, with alternate leaflets, which are sessile, lanceolate, with an acuminate apex, and having three prominent nerves, hairy on the upper surface, with two marginal and two intermediate ones less developed, the transverse veins conspicuous. 5 guineas.

## CALODENDRON CAPENSE.

A tall-growing greenhouse evergreen plant, with pubescent stems, and opposite pale green leaves, pubescent on both surfaces, lanceolate-acuminate, and narrowed to the base. The creamy white flowers, composed of linear oblong petals, are borne in immense terminal panicles. An illustration of this plant, which gives an excellent idea of the beauty of the inflorescense, appeared in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, February 17th, 1883. It is a Rutaceous plant, a native of South Eastern Africa. For illustration, *vide* page 5. 1 guinea.

## CROTON AUREO-PUNCTATUS.

A very distinct and pleasing small-growing bushy-habited Croton (Codiæum), with linear blunt-tipped leaves, which are straight or falcately curved, bright green, thickly maculated with dots and larger spots of bright golden yellow, producing a distinct and pleasing form of variegation. 1 guinea.

## CROTON CRŒSUS.

One of the series of Crotons or Codiæums with golden variegation. The leaves are oblong-lanceolate, narrowed to the base, and shortly acuminate, bright green, with yellow costa, and freely blotched with bright yellow in irregular patches or freckled markings, occupying half or sometimes more than half the leaf surface; the veins are here and there indicated by the yellow lines, but they are not at all regularly defined. 1½ guinea.

## CROTON EMINENS.

A dense-habited free-growing hybrid variety. The leaves are closely set, broadly lance-shaped, tapered at the apex to an acute point; they are of a bright glossy green, with an ivory-coloured midrib, and a portion of the lateral veins of the same colour. The contrast is very striking and effective. 1 guinea.

## CROTON RECURVATUS.

An exceedingly pretty variety, remarkable for its elegantly recurved leaves. The stems are purplish, the petioles deep blood-crimson, and the leaves lanceolate, slightly rounded at the base, and tapered to the point, which is curved downwards. The colouration is striking, there being a yellow central band, with a crimson midrib, and yellow veins; the yellow being more or less suffused, so that it predominates over the green of the remaining parts. It is a good example of a race of small-growing Crotons, which are found very useful for decoration. 1½ guinea.

## DIEFFENBACHIA REGINA.

A very distinct and striking addition to the Araceous family, introduced from South America. It has oblong elliptic leaves, which are rounded at the base, shortly acuminate, and almost wholly covered with greenish white, mottled with blotches of pale green, and having a narrow margin, and a few streaky markings of a deeper shade. The greater portion of the upper surface of the leaf-blade, whose two sides are nearly equal in breadth, being of this pallid hue, with the few but distinct dark markings, the plant is very effective and well entitled to be regarded as the Queen of the Dieffenbachias. This beautiful plant has frequently been shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. For illustration, *vide* page 9. 1½ guinea.

## DIEFFENBACHIA REX.

If the former may be considered as the Queen, we have in this the King of the genus—a very handsomely marked plant of free and vigorous habit. The leaves are closely placed on the stem, the leaf-blades elliptic-lanceolate, unequal-sided, of a very deep green colour, passing to paler green near the edge of the narrow side, the whole surface to within about half an inch of the margin thickly covered with oblique-elongate angular white blotches, which take the same direction as the venation, and are here and there slightly veined and suffused with green. It was introduced from South America. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibitions in 1880,-1881, and 1882. For illustration, *vide* page 4. 1½ guinea.

## DRACÆNA DIANA.

This variety produces long elegantly recurved lanceolate foliage, of an olive green colour, margined, flaked and striped with bright crimson pink ; the young foliage is almost entirely of a cream colour flushed with rose ; the rich variegation is exceedingly showy and effective. 1 guinea.

## DRACÆNA PICTURATA.

The leaves of this showy variety are rich olive green, beautifully flaked and striped with bright pink and crimson ; the variegation in the young foliage is creamy white flushed with rose ; some of the fully developed leaves are almost entirely of a rosy crimson colour with a few olive green markings ; it is an extremely attractive variety. 1 guinea.

## DRACÆNA PLACIDA.

A variety of very elegant habit, with long narrow lanceolate recurved foliage ; the leaves are somewhat channeled towards the apex, and have undulated margins ; they are bordered and freely marked throughout with a variegation of creamy white, which is most conspicuous on the young foliage. 1 guinea.

## DRACÆNA VENOSA.

A very prettily variegated species introduced from Borneo. It is of dwarf stocky habit ; the leaf-blade is oblong-ovate acuminate, many ribbed and narrowed below into the petiole. The leaves are yellow-green irregularly reticulated, blotched and transversely veined with very dark green. Some of the leaves have more of the pale green colour developed and are less veined, while others have the venose markings occupying nearly the whole surface. 3 guineas.

## EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO ALBA.

A most beautiful flowering plant, imported from Australia, producing pretty double blush white blossoms ; with the interior not quite covering up the original corolla lobes, which causes them to look something like guard petals surrounding the inner petals. The plant is a charming acquisition, and was awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 1 guinea.

## EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO NIVALIS.

This exceedingly desirable and attractive novelty, is a native of Australia ; it produces fine long dense spikes of bloom. The flowers have a tubular base ending in the five usual acute corolla lobes, while the interior organs are transformed into a rosette of white petals, which spread out to the full extent of the corolla lobes, and form with it a fine rosette-shaped flower. These flowers are pure white and very beautiful, the spikes being often as much as a foot long. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society. For illustration, *vide* page 7. 1 guinea.

## EUCHARIS SANDERII.

A distinct and beautiful new species, imported from the United States of Colombia. The flowers are white and, as in other species, are produced in umbels; they have a perianth tube, which is dilated into a funnel in the upper end, a limb of six white spreading segments, the three outer of which are ovate and shortly acuminate and the three inner much broader and blunter, and a white corona marked with six yellow stripes; the corona is so shallow that it merely projects as a rim beyond the mouth of the tube. The leaves are deep green, broadly ovate, and traversed longitudinally by numerous deep furrows, which give them a ribbed appearance. Price per dozen and hundred on application.

## HELICONIA NITENS.

A neat small-growing Mexican species, which has not yet flowered. It has erect stems formed of the sheathing bases of the petioles which are also erect and green; while the spreading or decurved lamina, which is obliquely oblong-ovate, acuminate, is of a bright lustrous satiny green on the upper surface with a paler green costa, and on the under surface glabrous. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## LASTREA PROLIFICA.

A most interesting hardy evergreen Fern, introduced from Japan, and described by Mr. T. Moore, in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, December 9th, 1882, where a letter of Mr. Lafosse is quoted in which the plant is highly eulogised for its beauty. It has triangular, bipinnate, coriaceous, shining green fronds, with the pinnules narrow, often pointed, usually with a lobe or two at the base, but in different plants and parts of the same plant extremely variable in their actual form and character. The sori are large and cover the narrow segments, and these sori are themselves covered by large persistent indusia, which are red in the centre and lead-coloured at the margin. 5*s.*

## LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA.

Mr. William Bull, having purchased the entire stock of this attractive novelty, has now the pleasure of offering it.

The *Journal of Horticulture*, in which an admirable illustration appeared June 9th, 1881, thus speaks of it:—

"Very rarely indeed does it fall to our lot to figure for the first time, and introduce to our readers a new border plant so striking in appearance as the variegated Tree Mallow which we now submit. When Mr. Smith first sent us leaves of his new acquisition, we were almost startled by their markings; and on subsequently receiving flowering sprays of the plant, we were still more convinced of its distinctness and beauty. The irregular mixture of very dark green, pale greenish grey, and pure white, impart to the plant a remarkable appearance. The plant appears to us to occupy a position amongst border plants similar to that of the Variegated Maple in shrubberies. We may add, that although the variegation is so pronounced, and the white so pure, there is not the slightest indication of weakness in the sprays, but, on the contrary, they are as strong and vigorous as green specimens."

Mr. Smith, from whom the entire stock has been purchased, writes:—

"I have propagated many plants, and I have not yet seen one but what is beautifully variegated. I have proved that it comes true from seed, but it must be understood that it is something like the Variegated Maize, does not show variegation in a young state. There is not the least doubt but it will be a most effective plant for large beds and borders. Last winter it stood out without injury; it is best, however, to pot some up, and keep them in a cool house, and turn them out in the spring, but a slight protection outside would be sufficent to keep the plants undisturbed in beds or borders, which is desirable, for in spring of the second year the beauty of such plants is beyond description."

The above plant received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society in May, 1882. For illustration, *vide* page 6. Plants, 5*s.* each; Seed, 5*s.* per packet.

## MASDEVALLIA HARRYANA ACANTHIFOLIA.

A charming variety of this beautiful Orchid, producing very fine flowers of a rich shining violet rose colour; the very bright glossy texture of the blooms render them remarkably attractive. Price on application.

## MASDEVALLIA HARRYANA CONCHIFLORA.

This fine variety produces splendid blossoms of a rich rosy lake shade; the large showy flowers are, as the name implies, somewhat shell-like in appearance. Price on application.

## MASDEVALLIA HARRYANA REGALIS.

A magnificent variety with very large and broad flowers of good form and substance; their colour is peculiarly striking and attractive, being an extremely rich shade of dark glowing crimson. Price on application.

## PANAX DIFFISSUM.

An interesting compact-growing bushy-habited stove plant, a native of the South Sea Islands. It has pale bright green leaves, densely packed towards the apices of the jointed stems; these leaves are triangular, bipinnate, and crispy, the primary divisions with linear-oblong, sometimes lobed, always spiny-toothed, bluntish secondary divisions, the teeth turned upwards, which gives to the surface of the leaf a crispy appearance. 1 and 1½ guinea.

## PANAX DUMOSUM.

A remarkably neat and pleasing dwarf stove plant, of the Araliaceous order, with short jointed stems, thickly clothed with deeply divided leaves af a cheerful green colour. The petioles are brownish or olive-green, mottled with brighter green, and terminating in a roundish-ovate pinnately divided blade of numerous variously-shaped lobes, the pinnæ furnished at the margins with incurved spiny teeth. The compact habit, together with the deeply cut leaves of this interesting little Panax, render it extremely ornamental. 1½ guinea.

## PANAX VICTORIÆ.

A distinct and very graceful stove plant, thickly furnished with leaves of a remarkably elegant character, forming a dense plumy gracefully recurving mass of pleasingly variegated foliage. The leaf-blade is ternate or almost pinnate, the lateral leaflets forked or trifid, the upper and terminal one larger, simple, ovate, the edge lobed and spinosely toothed, and having the border prettily margined with white, which gives the plant a remarkably lively and pictorial character. It is a native of the South Pacific Islands, and is one of the most lovely and elegant variegated plants of modern introduction. For illustration, *vide* page 10. 1½ and 2 guineas.

## PHŒNIX COMPACTA.

A dwarf-growing hybrid, the result of a cross between *P. æquinoctialis* and *P. leoncusis;* its dense compact habit of growth will render it extremely useful for decorative purposes. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## PHŒNIX HYBRIDA.

This elegant Palm is a hybrid between *P. dactylifera* and *P. farinifera*. It has a short stout stem, somewhat similar to *P. dactylifera*, but with the more slender and less rigid fronds of *P. farinifera*. The fruits are not much larger than the last named, and are of a glaucous red colour when mature. 15*s.*

## PHŒNIX INTERMEDIA.

An interesting hybrid between *P. sylvestris* and *P. æquinoctialis*. It is of dwarf compact habit, and will be found a useful and effective Palm for the decoration of the greenhouse and conservatory. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## POLYGONUM MULTIFLORUM.

A free-growing climbing or trailing plant, of slender habit, with a tuberous root and terete stems, bearing on slender purplish petioles, cordate-ovate acuminate glabrous leaves of a shining satiny green colour, tinted with purple beneath. The flowers are small but very numerous, whitish, and borne in loose spreading panicles. The plant is a native both of China and Japan, but although the young shoots die down in winter, the rootstock has proved quite hardy. 5*s.*

## POLYSTICHUM POLYBLEPHARUM.

A fine hardy evergreen Fern from Japan. The fronds are of moderate size, ovate-lanceolate, bipinnate, with the lower pinnæ deflexed, the pinnules marginate, trapezio-ovate or oblong, with a few coarse deep teeth. The lower anterior pinnules are considerably larger than the rest, narrow oblong, and deeply incise-lobate. The sori are numerous, and covered with thick rufescent indusia. 7*s.* 6*d.*

## SELAGINELLA CANALICULATA.

A remarkably handsome species of Club-moss, introduced from the Islands of the South Pacific. It is of scandent habit, the tetragonal sulcate stems as thick as an ordinary pencil, rooting freely from the base, tinted with pale brownish red, and furnished with scattered appressed ovate-oblong unequal-sided leaves; the branches are tripinnate; the larger leaves are distant semi-ovate, while the leaves of the alternate divisions are close set, ovate-oblong acute, with the smaller intermediate ones acuminate, incurved; the fructification consists of quadrangular terminal amenta. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS VARIEGATA.

A dwarf dense-growing variegated form of greenhouse Club-moss, introduced from Japan; some of the branchlets, instead of having the ordinary green colour, are creamy white, and these being mixed in freely with the green branchlets, produce an elegant variegation, similar to that which occurs in some of the finely-branched Coniferous plants, such as the Retinosporas. The plant forms a pretty dwarf tuft, consisted of an overlapping series of flabellate or dichotomously-forked branches, surrounding the central axis. A well-grown specimen is a very pleasing object amongst the dwarfer hardier forms of the Club-moss family. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibitions, in 1880, 1881, and 1882. For illustration, *vide* page 8. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## TACCARUM WARMINGIANUM.

A very distinct and remarkable Arad, of noble appearance, which has been introduced from Brazil. The plant produces a solitary long-petioled branching bright green leaf, and a peculiar inflorescence: the spathe is about fifteen inches long, inside of a light coppery-tinted brown, thickly sprinkled with minute dull green dots; outside distinctly ribbed, of a light brown colour, with the spaces between the ribs variegated with light green in a close and somewhat reticulate manner. When in fruit, the spadix resembles a spike of Maize. 1 guinea.

## TILLANDSIA HIEROGLYPHICA.

A beautiful Bromeliaceous plant; its attractive foliage ornamented with singularly interesting markings; the leaves are ligulate, and shortly acuminate, recurved, rather closely set, of a pale green colour, marked transversely with distinct irregular bands of deeper green figures, which at first sight have the appearance of being inscriptions, written in hieroglyphical characters. The markings are repeated on the under surface, but on these of a deep chocolate purple colour. 3 guineas.

## NEW GLOXINIAS,

### WITH ERECT FLOWERS.

AURELIA, pure white lobes; base of throat white spotted with crimson; upper part of throat purplish crimson, shading off to bright scarlet crimson, which colour extends into the centre of each lobe; a splendid flower. *7s. 6d.*

PORTENA, lobes light blue shaded with purple; base of throat white freckled with crimson; the mouth and centre of each lobe densely freckled with purplish crimson; an effective variety. *7s. 6d.*

VELINDRA, a very attractive flower; the central part of the lobes bright carmine shaded with rose and margined with pure white; base of throat white freckled with crimson; upper part of throat purplish crimson. *7s. 6d.*

*For General Collection, vide Index.*

## NEW COLEUS.

The following will be found attractive and desirable varieties.

AMULET, centre of leaf light green, feathered and blotched with creamy white and spotted with crimson and bronze; outer portion of leaf dark velvety maroon narrowly margined with green. *3s. 6d.*

CATRINA, a very pretty variety; the leaves have a creamy white centre blotched with amaranth-rose, bordered with bronze and edged with pale green. *3s. 6d.*

ELFIN, the leaves of this variety are prettily toothed and fringed; yellow ground colour shaded with green in the centre, and irregularly blotched and marked with crimson and chocolate. *3s. 6d.*

LINDA, centre of leaf intensely bright magenta-crimson surrounded with velvety brown and margined with pale green; a richly coloured and attractive variety. *3s. 6d.*

MAGGIE, a distinct and effective variety; ground colour of the leaves dark crimson fantastically blotched and marked with yellow, bronze and green. *3s. 6d.*

MIRABEL, creamy white centre occasionally marked with light rosy amaranth; margin of leaves bright green; elegantly fringed and toothed. *3s. 6d.*

PAMELA, a fine showy variety; leaf centre reddish crimson, splashed with yellow, surrounded with bronze and margined with bright green. *3s. 6d.*

RUBICON, centre of leaf rich velvety crimson, shaded with bronze and occasionally blotched with yellow; dark bronzy green margin; edges of the leaves toothed and fringed. *3s. 6d.*

TROUBADOUR, outer portion of leaf bright green; centre creamy white shaded with amaranth; the whole of the leaf spotted and blotched with bright crimson and maroon. *3s. 6d.*

*For General Collection, vide Index.*

## NEW REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY, a very distinct and effective variety, producing in profusion fine trusses of beautifully fringed flowers, of a soft purplish violet colour, slightly shaded with crimson and margined with lavender rose; the upper petals blotched and feathered with maroon. *15s.*

DUKE OF ALBANY, deep rich crimson maroon, margined with rosy lake; light centre surrounded with violet rose shading; all the petals beautifully undulated and fringed; a very fine full flower; extremely showy and attractive. *15s.*

*For General Collection, vide Index.*

## NEW SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

ADALIA, upper petals maroon edged with crimson; under petals deep rose slightly shaded with crimson; white centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

INVENTOR, upper petals maroon shaded with bright crimson and margined with rose; under petals salmon pink; white centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LAURETTA, a fine large well-formed flower; upper petals bright crimson blotched with blackish maroon and edged with pale rose; under petals soft rose; light centre; a splendid variety. 10*s.* 6*d.*

LESSEE, a magnificent flower of a bright fiery crimson colour, the upper petals blotched with dark crimson; all the petals slightly edged with rose; light centre shaded with violet. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MADELINA, upper petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson and edged with bright rose; under petals rosy lake; puro white centre; a large flower of excellent shape. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PAULINE, upper petals dark crimson blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals white suffused with rose; a well-formed flower. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PERIM, upper petals blackish maroon margined with lavender rose; under petals deep rose shaded with crimson. 7*s.* 6*d.*

THEODOSIA, upper petals velvety crimson blotched with blackish maroon and edged with rose; under petals bright rose slightly shaded with crimson. 7*s.* 6*d.*

URBINO, upper petals blackish maroon edged with crimson; under petals deep crimson shaded with maroon; light centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

*For General Collection, vide Index.*

## NEW SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS.

AGATHA, a fine flower of good form; upper petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals blush white, cleanly spotted with bright crimson. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ARBACES, a very attractive flower of a bright rosy purple colour, with light margin; the upper petals blotched and feathered with dark crimson. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CYMBA, upper petals dark crimson surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose; under petals rose, blotched and feathered with crimson; light centre; a fine, large, well-formed flower. 10*s.* 6*d.*

DINORAH, upper petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with bright rosy purple, and edged with rose; under petals light rose, spotted with bright rosy purple. 7*s.* 6*d.*

GIDOUR, upper petals deep maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson, and margined with deep rose; under petals bright rosy pink, spotted with dark crimson; a splendid flower. 10*s.* 6*d.*

JESSICA, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with crimson, and margined with rose; under petals rosy pink spotted with dark crimson. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MALCOLM, upper petals rosy pink, blotched with maroon; under petals soft rosy pink, spotted with deep crimson. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ORISSA, upper petals light purplish crimson, feathered and blotched with maroon; under petals soft violet rose, marked with crimson; a rich-looking and attractive flower. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SABINE, upper petals dark crimson maroon, edged with bright crimson; under petals rosy crimson, blotched with maroon. 7*s.* 6*d.*

*For General Collection, vide Index.*

## NEW FANCY PELARGONIUMS.

ALEXIS, upper petals rosy lake, margined with white; under petals white, slightly marbled with rose; white centre. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ARCHETTE, upper petals dark velvety crimson, surrounded with rosy purple and edged with white; under petals white, marked with rosy purple. 10*s.* 6*d.*

LEONIE, upper petals bright crimson, edged with white; under petals white, marked with rosy lake and shaded with purple; a very pretty flower. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARITANA, upper petals rosy crimson, suffused with violet, light margin; under petals rosy purple, edged with white; white centre; a fine large showy flower. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PRISCILLA, upper petals purplish crimson, surrounded with violet and edged with white; under petals white, suffused with rosy purple; an attractive variety. 10*s.* 6*d.*

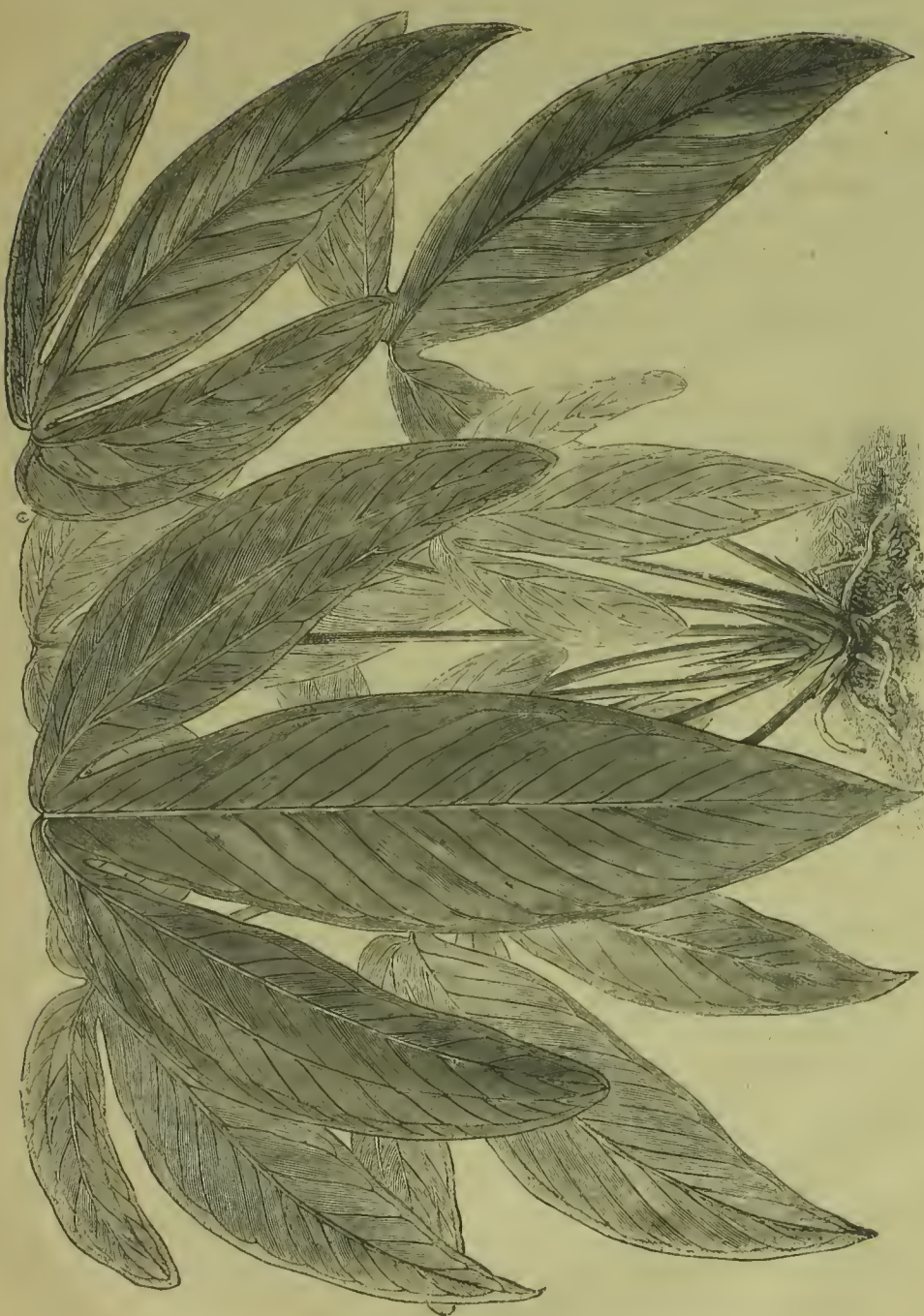
*For General Collection, vide Index.*

## NEW FUCHSIAS.

COLOSSUS, a magnificent flower of gigantic size; tube and sepals very rich bright glossy crimson, a most intense shade of colour; the sepals very broad and thick, and horizontally recurved; corolla well expanded, of immense size, and of a deep purplish plum colour; an extremely showy and attractive variety; one of the largest and best single Fuchsias ever sent out. 10*s.* 6*d.*

GAZELLE, tube and sepals very bright crimson, the sepals prettily recurved; very long corolla of a dark satiny purple colour; a peculiarly distinct and attractive flower on account of the great length of the corolla. 10*s.* 6*d.*

*For General Collection, vide Index.*



ANTHURIUM INSIGNE.

For description and price, *vide* page 20.

# NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE STOVE PLANTS.

ACACIA SPHÆROCEPHALA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ACALYPHA ILLUSTRATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACAFEEANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACROPHYLLA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MARGINATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MUSAICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ACANTHUS MONTANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ACHIMENES, *vide* Index.

ÆCHMEA AMAZONICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DISCOLOR, *vide* Lamprococcus discolor.
—— FULGENS, *vide* Lamprococcus fulgens.
—— MINIATA, *vide* Lamprococcus miniata.
—— VEITCHII, *vide* Chevalliera Veitchii.
—— WEILBACHI, *vide* Lamprococcus Weilbachi
ÆSCHYNANTHUS GRANDIFLORUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

## ÆCHMEA PANICULIGERA.

A very handsome Bromeliad, imported from the West Indies. The flower scape is several feet high, of a reddish purple colour, and clothed with white down; this supports a large compound panicle, one to two feet long, of numerous rose-coloured flowers, the petals of which project beyond the sepals, and are of a deep bright purple, the inflorescence being highly attractive. The whole of the rachides and the bracts and bractlets are rose-coloured. The leaves are ligulate, abruptly enlarged at the base, and with a short acumination at the apex. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## AGLAONEMA PICTUM GRACILE.

A small and neat-habited Arad introduced from Borneo. It has a slender erect stem, bearing elliptic acuminate leaves, which are of a light green colour, blotched irregularly with broadish angulate patches of gray. The inflorescence is axillary, the spathe being of a pale creamy yellow, folded round so as to appear globular-oblong, opening at top, the projecting spadix being white. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHELSONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIFLORA, 5*s.*
—— HENDERSONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— NERIIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— NOBILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SCHOTTII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ALOCASIA AMABILIS, 5*s.*
—— GIGANTEA, 5*s.*
—— HYBRIDA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— INTERMEDIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— JENNINGSII, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— JOHNSTONI, *vide* Cyrtosperma Johnstoni.
—— LOWII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MACRORRHIZA VARIEGATA, 5*s.*
—— MARSHALLII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— METALLICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— THIBAUTIANA, 1½ guinea
—— ZEBRINA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
ALPINIA MUTICA, *vide* page 11.
—— VITTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
AMARYLLIS ACHIEVEMENT, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ACHILLES, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ACKERMANNI PULCHERRIMA, 1 and 1½ guinea
—— AMAZON, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMBASSADOR, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ARIADNE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ASPASIA, 5*s.*
—— AULICA SUPERBA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

AMARYLLIS BARON, 5*s.*
—— CERBERUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— COMMANDER, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— COQUETTE, 5*s.*
—— CORSAIR, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— COUNTESS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CYRUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— DIADEM, 15*s.*
—— ELECTRA, 1 guinea
—— EMMELINE, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— EUROPA, 1 guinea
—— EUTERPE, 15*s.*
—— FIGARO, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— FORMOSISSIMA (*Jacobæa Lily*), 5*d.*
—— GENERAL, 1 guinea
—— HENDERSONI, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— —— COCCINEA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— HEROINE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— IGNESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— IMPERIALIS, 1 guinea
—— JOSEPHINÆ, 15*s.*
—— JUPITER, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEOPOLDII, 1 and 1½ guinea
—— MABEL, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— METEOR, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— NEPTUNE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— NIMROD, 5*s.*
—— OBERON, 1 guinea
—— ONDINE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— OPTIMA, 10*s.* 6*d.*

AMARYLLIS OSCAR, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PARDINA HYBRIDA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PAULINE, 15*s.*
—— PORTIA, 5*s.*
—— PRINCEPS, 1½ guinea
—— PYRROCHROA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGALIS, 1 guinea
—— REGINA, 1 guinea
—— RETICULATA, 5*s.*
—— ROMEO, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSALIND, 5*s.*
—— RUTILA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
AMARYLLIS SAPPHO, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SOUVENIR, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SULTANA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SYLVIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TITANIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TROJAN, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— URANIE, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VERONA, 15*s.*
—— VESTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— VESUVIUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VICTORIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*

AMARYLLIS, choice selections of good sorts, 3, 4 and 6 guineas per dozen.

AMHERSTIA NOBILIS
AMORPHOPHALLUS CAMPANULATUS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ORNATUS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6d.
—— TITANUM, 1½ and 2 guineas
ANÆCTOCHILUS, *vide* Orchids.
ANANASSA PENANGENSIS VARIEGATA, 1 guinea
—— SATIVA VARIEGATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ANCHOMANES DUBIUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ANCYLOGYNE LONGIFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANDROPOGON SCHŒNANTHUS, 5*s.*
ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM, *vide* page 21.
—— BAKERI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CANDIDUM, 5*s.*
—— CHRYSTALLINUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DECHARDI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— HARRISII PULCHRUM, *vide* page 11.
—— HYBRIDUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEUCONEURUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## ANTHURIUM INSIGNE.

A noble and striking Arad imported from the United States of Colombia. The leaf-blade is three-lobed, deflexed at first, afterwards elevated, the middle lobe lanceolate, and the two lateral lobes semi-ovate, being most developed on their exterior edge. The young leaves have a bronzy tinge before taking on the full green of the mature foliage. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878, and the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. For illustration, *vide* page 18. 1 and 1½ guinea; fine plants 2, 3 and 4 guineas.

ANTHURIUM LUCIDUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACROLOBUM, *vide* page 11.
—— MAGNIFICUM—*syn.* A. grande and A. cordifolium, 5*s.*
—— MEXICANUM, 15*s.*
—— MIQUELIANUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— NYMPHÆIFOLIUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGALE, 5*s.*
—— SCHERZERIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— ALBUM (true), 3 and 4 guineas
ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM GIGANTEUM, 2 and 3 guineas.
—— —— MAXIMUM, *vide* page 22.
—— —— WILLIAMSII, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— SPLENDIDUM, *vide* page 11.
—— TRIUMPHANS, *vide* page 11.
—— VEITCHII, 3 guineas.
—— WAROCQUEANUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ANTIGONON AMABILE, 5*s.*
—— INSIGNE, 10*s.* 6*d.*

## ANTIGONON SPECIOSUM.

A lovely free-growing hothouse climber of slender habit, and in its native locality, in South America, becoming smothered with beautiful rose-coloured blossoms. Several forms of the plant, which is one of the *Polygonaceæ*, appear to be met with. That which is now offered was regarded as the best by the collector. It is found to be of remarkably free growth, whereas some of the forms will scarcely survive under our artificial treatment. It is gorgeous in the extreme as seen in its natural state. 10*s.* 6*d.*

APHELANDRA AURANTIACA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROEZLII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHAMISSONIANA (PUNCTATA), *vide* page 23.
—— CRISTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FASCINATOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEOPOLDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PORTEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PUMILA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
ARALIA CHABRIERI, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— ELEGANTISSIMA, 5*s.*
—— FILICIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— GRACILLIMA, 5*s.*
—— GUILFOYLEI, 5*s.*
—— LACINIATA, 5*s.*
—— LEPTOPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— LONGIPES, *vide* page 12.
—— MACULATA, 5*s.*

ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM.

## ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM.

This magnificent Araceous plant was discovered in the province of Choco, United States of Colombia, by M. Ed. André, whose name it bears, and it is certainly one of the most striking and remarkable flowering plants of recent introduction. The flower-spathes, which are borne well above the foliage, are heart-shaped and of a most brilliant scarlet colour, the surface irregularly corrugated and tranversed by deep sinuous veins; the spadix is ivory-white at the base, and greenish-yellow at the tip. It is an extremely attractive plant, and the individual flowers remain in perfection about three months, thus rendering it highly valuable for exhibition. 15*s*., 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

## ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM MAXIMUM.

A magnificent variety of this attractive flowering plant, producing gigantic flower spathes, which measure about nine inches in length by four inches in breadth, and are of a most brilliant scarlet colour. As a decorative and exhibition plant, this splendid variety will always occupy a foremost place. 5 and 7 guineas.

## APHELANDRA CHAMISSONIANA (PUNCTATA).

A pretty South American plant, in which is combined variegated foliage and ornamental flowers. The erect stems bear opposite elliptic acuminate leaves, the green midrib being conspicuous in the middle of a white central band, which also extends beside the green veins, this silvery band breaking up on its margin into numerous small white dots, which produce a pretty and distinct form of variegation. The blossoms are produced in a decussate spike, composed of ovate acuminate bracts, which are spiny-toothed at the edge, of a bright chrome-yellow with green tips, somewhat spreading and recurved. The flowers are tubular, curved, widening upwards to the five-lobed spreading limb, and of the same bright yellow colour as the bracts. *3s. 6d.* and *5s.*

ARALIA RETICULATA, 5*s.*
—— ROTUNDA, *vide* page 12.
—— VEITCHII, 5*s.*
—— —— GRACILLIMA, 5*s.*
ARDISIA OLIVERI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARDISIAS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARISTOLOCHIA CLYPEATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DUCHARTREI, 5*s.*
—— FLORIBUNDA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GIGAS, 5*s.*
—— ORNITHOCEPHALA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRICAUDATA, 5*s.*
—— TRILOBATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ARTANTHE RUBRONODOSA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
ARTOCARPUS CANNONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EBURNEA, 5*s.*
—— LACINIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— METALLICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ASPARAGUS CONSANGUINEUS, 1 guinea
ATACCIA CRISTATA, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
BARLERIA ARGENTEA, 5*s.*
BATATUS PANICULATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BAUHINIA PICTA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BAUHINIAS, of sorts, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
BEGONIA, *vide* Index
BERTOLONIA FORMOSA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GUTTATA, 5*s.*
—— —— ALBA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SPLENDENS, 15*s.*
—— MARCHANDI, 5*s.*
—— MARGARITACEA SUPERBA, 15*s.*
—— MARMOREA SUPERBA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MIRANDÆI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ORNATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRIMULÆFLORA, *vide* Monolena primulæflora
—— PUBESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SUPERBISSIMA, 1 and 1½ guinea
—— VAN HOUTTEI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BERTOLONIA VELUTINA, 5*s.*
—— VITTATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BIGNONIA AURANTIACA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHAMBERLAYNII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MAGNIFICA, *vide* page 25.
—— ORNATA, 5*s.*
—— PICTA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RETICULATA, 5*s.*
—— ROEZLIANA, 5*s.*
—— —— VILLOSA, 5*s.*
—— SPECIOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VENUSTA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BILLBERGIA FARINOSA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEOPOLDII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MORELIANA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SAUNDERSII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— THYRSOIDEA, 5*s.*
—— VITTATA, 5*s.*
BONAPARTEA JUNCEA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LATERITIA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECIOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECTABILIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
BROWNEA ARIZA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— COCCINEA, 1 guinea
—— ERECTA, 1 and 1½ guinea
—— GRANDICEPS, 1½ guinea
—— HYBRIDA, 1½ guinea
BURCHELLIA CAPENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CALADIUM, *vide* Index
CALLIPHRURIA HARTWEGIANA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SUBEDENTATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CAMPYLOBOTRYS, *vide* Hoffmannia
CANNA, *vide* Index
CARAGUATA, *vide* Tillandsia
CARICA CUNDINAMARCENSIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ERYTHROCARPA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
CARUMBIUM POLYANDRUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*

## CARYOPHYLLUS AROMATICUS.

This is the Plant that produces the well-known Clove of commerce. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CENTRADENIA FLORIBUNDA ROSEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CEROPEGIA GARDNERI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CENTROPOGON LUCYANUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CENTROSOLENIA BULLATA (EPISCIA TESSELATA), 5*s.*

## CHAMÆCLADON RUBENS.

A singular dwarf-growing Arad, remarkable for the metallic appearance presented by its leaves. The plant is neat and tufted in its habit of growth, the leaves ovate, about four inches long, olive or bronzy green, dotted over with minute stellate scales on the upper surface, and of a dull wine-red beneath, the young leaves being also purplish. The curious flowers are enclosed in small purplish spathes. It has been imported from Borneo. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CHAMERANTHEMUM BEYRICHII VARIEGATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHAMERANTHEMUM NITIDUM, *vide* Ebermaiera nitida.
CHEVALLIERA (ÆCHMEA) VEITCHII, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

BIGNONIA MAGNIFICA.

A free-growing and extremely floriferous plant, of scandent habit, introduced from the United States of Colombia. The flowers, which are produced in large branching panicles, are of great size (about 3½ inches across), and of an exceedingly attractive colour, ranging from delicate mauve to rich purplish crimson, relieved by a conspicuous throat of light primrose colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS.

An erect-growing Acanthaceous plant, introduced from the East Indies, producing freely compact spikes of flowers of a rich reddish orange colour, which, from their peculiarly distinct and pleasing hue, are very attractive. The leaves are stalked, ovato acuminate in form, and much narrowed to the base, to which the leafy margin extends. *7s. 6d.*

CHIRITA MOONII, 7*s.* 6*d.*

CHIRITA SINENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## CIENKOWSKIA KIRKII.

This handsome and interesting plant is a native of Eastern Tropical Africa: its blossoms are exceedingly attractive and beautiful; they are produced on a many-flowered scape, and are of a soft purplish rose colour, with a bifid golden spot in the centre. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 1 and 1½ guinea.

CINNAMOMUM VERUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
CISSUS DISCOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LINDENI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— PORPHYROPHYLLA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CLERODENDRON BALFOURIANUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CALAMITOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— FALLAX, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FRAGRANS FL. PL., 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HASTATUM, 5*s.*
—— INFORTUNATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CLERODENDRON KÆMPFERI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SPECIOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— THOMSONÆ, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VISCOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CLIDEMIA VITTATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
COCCOCYPSELUM DISCOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
COCHLIOSTEMA JACOBIANUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
COFFEA ARABICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— VARIEGATA. 7*s.* 6*d.*

## COFFEA LIBERICA.

This new species of Coffee has been introduced from Liberia, on the West Coast of Africa. It is a plant of the highest commercial importance, and in all probability the most valuable economic introduction of the present century. It is of robust and vigorous growth, with large coriaceous leaves, which in form are elliptic-obovate, oblong, and shortly acuminate. The flowers are produced in axillary clusters in great profusion. The berries of this Coffee are much larger than those of *C. arabica*, and the plant much more productive, added to which it produces large crops at a low elevation, where *C. arabica* could not be successfully cultivated. Price on application.

COLEUS, *vide* Index.
—— NEW, *vide* page 16.
COLUMNEAS, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
COMBRETUM GRANDIFLORUM, 5*s.*
—— PURPUREUM, 5*s.*
CORYNOSTYLIS HYBANTHUS ALBIFLORA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
COSTUS ALBESCENS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ELEGANS, 5*s.*
CRINUM AMABILE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMERICANUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ARENARIUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ERUBESCENS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— FORMOSUM, 5*s.*

## CRINUM COMMELYNI.

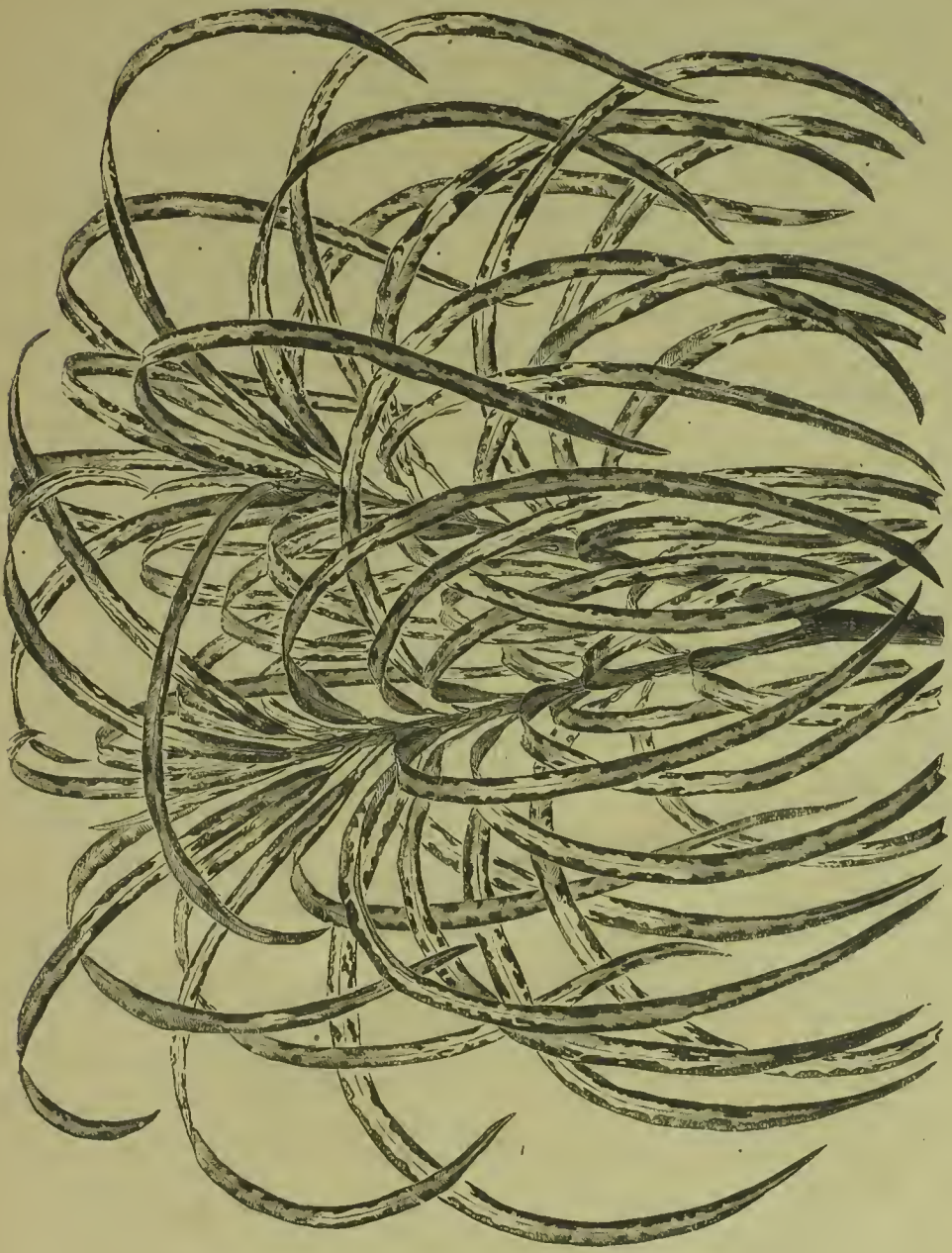
This has been imported from British Guiana, and is a comparatively small growing kind, very showy, and much better adapted for pot-culture than the large sorts; the flowers are white streaked with purple, handsome, and effective. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CRINUM GIGANTEUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— LONGIFLORUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ORNATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— RIGIDUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SCABRUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECTABILE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS, *vide* page 26.
—— UNDULATA, 5*s.*
CROTON ALBICANS, 5*s.*
—— ANDREANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ANGUSTIFOLIUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— APPENDICULATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ARGUS, 5*s.*
—— AUREO-LINEATUS, 5*s.*
—— AUREO-PUNCTATUS, *vide* page 12.
—— BARONNE JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD, 10*s.* 6*d.*

## CROTON BROOMFIELDII.

A richly-marked golden-variegated variety of great beauty. The leaves are nine or ten inches long, and about two and a half inches broad in the widest part. The green ground colour is very dark, but everywhere broken up by irregular yellow lines, spots, and blotches. The midrib has a slight tint of red, which helps to set off the yellow central band, and the margins are similarly tinted. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

CROTON BISMARCKI, 5*s.*
—— CAMPTOPHYLLUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON CERBERUS, 5*s.*
—— CHALLENGER (IMPERATOR), 5*s.*



CROTON ELEGANTISSIMUS.

## CROTON ELEGANTISSIMUS.

One of the most charming and elegant varieties yet offered. The leaves are narrow, and of considerable length. The variegation is of a rich, bright golden colour, frequently occupying the whole basal half of each leaf, but sometimes extending along the centre, and occurring in distinct blotches. Hence the whole of the coloration near the growing point is pure chrome-yellow, and this contrasting strongly as it does with the bright red tint of the petioles, produces a very pretty effect. This variety was raised in Mr. W. B.'s establishment, and cannot fail to become a favourite for all decorative purposes. It was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels in 1876. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

## CROTON CHELSONI.

This Croton was introduced to this country from New Guinea. It is a remarkably elegant narrow-leaved form of rich coloration. The leaves are sometimes plane, sometimes twisted spirally, and in this latter state the variegation shows up most distinctly, being of a bright salmony orange tint, shaded with crimson. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Dundee, in 1876. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON CHRYSOPHYLLUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— CONCINNUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CONQUEST, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORNIGERUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— COUNTESS, 15*s.*
—— CRŒSUS, *vide* page 12.
—— CYRUS, 5*s.*
CROTON DECORUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— DIADEM, 5*s.*
—— DIANA, 5*s.*
—— DORMANIANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH, 5*s.*
—— EARL OF DERBY, *vide* C. trilobus Earl of Derby

## CROTON EBURNEUS.

A remarkably elegant variety, distinct in character, neat in habit, and pleasing in its variegation. It has elliptic-lanceolate leaves, which are slightly recurved, about six inches in length and an inch and a half in breadth, the colour a deep green, with a broad central band, from a quarter to half an inch wide, of a clear ivory or creamy white, the white colour running out half-way to the margin in acute projections at the bases of the principal veins. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON ECLIPSE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ELEGANTISSIMUS, *vide* page 28.
—— EMBLEM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— EMINENS, *vide* page 12.
CROTON ENSIGN, 5*s.*
—— EVANSIANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FALCATUS, *vide* C. variabilis
—— FASCIATUS, *vide* C. Hendersoni

## CROTON FORMOSUS.

A handsome hybrid variety of moderate growth. The leaf-stalks are crimson, the leaf-blade bright green, with a pale yellow central band running out into veins or small irregular blotches; the principal veins are yellow, enclosing oblong areoles, while the marginal veins, which are also yellow, are more closely reticulated, the surface being here and there sprinkled with yellow spots. These yellow portions take on at a later period a glowing crimson hue, the midrib and margin especially being of a bright magenta crimson. It was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Carlisle in 1877, and at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. 1 guinea.

CROTON GLORIOSUS (Princess of Wales) 5*s.*
—— GRACILIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— HANBURYANUS, 5*s.*
CROTON HARWOODIANUS, *vide* C. triumphans
—— HASTIFERUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HECTOR, 5*s.*

## CROTON HEROICUS.

An attractive hybrid of the Bismarcki type. It has obovate leaves, having the fron tpart narrowed so as to approach the trilobate form. The colour is bright green freely marked with deep yellow, the central bar and the veins, and in many cases the half, or even the whole of the leaf-surface being yellow, and this more or less flushed in some leaves, or more distinctly lined in others with a tint of rosy crimson. When regularly yellow-barred, and marked with yellow veins, and these parts also striated with crimson veins, the leaves are particularly handsome. 1 guinea.

CROTON HENDERSONI (FASCIATUS), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ICARUS, 5*s.*
—— ILLUSTRIS, *vide* page 30.
CROTON IMPERATOR, *vide* C. Challenger.
—— IMPERIALIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— INTERRUPTUS AUREUS, 5*s.*

## CROTON INSIGNIS.

A fine form of great beauty, with long narrow foliage. The leaves are marked with three striking and effective colours; they are linear-oblong in form, the colour deep green, with the midrib and veins beautifully picked out with golden-yellow, the margins and midrib rosy crimson. In the older leaves the markings run in from the edge, and become suffused over the central bar, so that the colours become nearly equally balanced, in which state it is very handsome. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 1½ guinea.

CROTON JAMESII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— JUBILEE, 5*s.*
CROTON JUCUNDUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— JUNON, 5*s.*

## CROTON ILLUSTRIS.

A singularly grotesque-looking and strongly characteristic variety. The leaves are mostly three-lobed on purplish petioles, the base being oblong, succeeded by two lateral alternate lobes, which, as well as the apex, appear to be twisted or curved, so as to acquire a sort of forked appearance. The colour is green, richly maculated with golden yellow; the central bar yellow, and the variegation irregularly distributed, so that sometimes the points are almost wholly golden. It is an extremely distinct and attractive plant. 1½ guinea.

CROTON ROSEO-PICTUS.

## CROTON ROSEO-PICTUS.

A very pretty and distinct form of Croton, of hybrid origin. It is of compact habit, densely leafy, and from its pleasing colouration is one of the most useful for decorative purposes. The primary ground colour is green, the mid-rib and its border being pale yellow, as are also the principal veins which are marked in an arcuate manner, while between and beyond them the surface is broken up in yellow reticulations. These markings take on a pretty rose tint, which is most decided near the margins. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## CROTON KINGIANUS.

Probably the noblest and grandest form of this extremely varied and remarkably beautiful group of plants which has yet been obtained. It is indeed a magnificent object, which once seen would not be easily forgotten. The immense leaves are oblong-obovate, twelve to eighteen inches in length, and five to eight inches in breadth, brilliantly marked with golden variegations. The ground colour is a deep green, on which is displayed a series of coloured reticulations; the principal veins are distant, and pass from the midrib nearly to the edge, where they arch to meet each other, exterior to which they become more closely reticulated, and all picked out in gold. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

CROTON LACTEUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON LANCIFOLIUS, 5*s.*

## CROTON LINEARIS.

A small-growing variety of remarkably neat habit. The leaves are from four to six inches long, linear, usually obtuse, but sometimes narrowed to the point, dark green, with a yellow midrib and a few lateral blotches of the same colour, occasionally almost wholly yellow. 15*s.*

CROTON MACAFEEANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACARTHURI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAJESTICUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MASSANGEANUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MEMNON, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MOOREANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON MORTII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MUTABILIS, *vide* C. princeps
—— NEPTUNE, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— NIMROD, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— OBERON, 5*s.*
—— ORESTES, 10*s.* 6*d.*

## CROTON ORNATUS.

An attractive and distinct variety. The leaves are oblong, slightly undulated at the margin, deep green with a narrow central band of creamy yellow, and long parallel veins of the same colour, the surface being here and there marked by bold irregular blotches of yellow, the yellow parts becoming tinged with crimson. In some conditions the leaves are wholly of a bronzy green, with the lines and blotches rosy pink, and the midrib of a deeper rosy crimson. 15*s.*

CROTON PICTURATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRESIDENT, 5*s.*
CROTON PRIMA DONNA, 15*s.*
—— PRINCE OF WALES, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## CROTON PRINCEPS (MUTABILIS).

A stout habited free growing variety of *Croton*, obtained from the New Hebrides. It has broad linear leaves, at first green, with a yellow costa, yellow margins, and a few scattered yellow blotches on the laminæ. By the time they reach maturity they have entirely changed these colours, the green portions taking on a dark bronzy hue, and all the yellow markings, midrib and all, passing into the richest rosy crimson. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON PRINCESS OF WALES, *vide* C. gloriosus
—— QUEEN VICTORIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON RECURVATUS, *vide* page 12.
—— REX, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEO-PICTUS, *vide* page 31.

## CROTON RUBESCENS.

A finely-marked variety, introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves are elliptic-lanceolate, the rib and veins and numerous freckled spots yellow, passing through rosy red in the ribs and orange-red in the freckled markings, to deep green with rich crimson lines and spottings. 15*s.*

CROTON SCHOMBURGKIANUS, 15*s.*
CROTON SOVEREIGN, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## CROTON SPECIOSUS.

A very choice novelty, having many good qualities, of which a neat habit of growth, moderate-sized foliage, and a rich blending of colours, are not the least important. The leaves are of an elliptic-lanceolate form, some with a solitary yellow midrib, others with a broad band of yellow giving off lateral veins, and frequently also variously blotched. 15*s.*

## CROTON SPECTABILIS.

A fine large-leaved form of the series with yellow variegation. The leaves have obovate-elliptic leaf-blades, green with a pale primrose-yellow midrib, the rest of the surface blotched freely but irregularly with pale yellow, sometimes covering the greater portion of the leaf-blade. The veins are only faintly indicated here and there by yellow lines. It is a bold and effective variety. 1 guinea.

CROTON SPIRALIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON SPLENDIDUS, 5*s.*

## CROTON SUPERBIENS.

One of the finest of known varieties. The leaves are oblong, acute, rounded at the base. The colouring is exceedingly rich, and quite unique. In the least coloured condition, the leaves are green, with clouded yellowish markings. As these mature, the green deepens, the yellow brightens, and the coppery red veining and margin are brought out. Subsequently the green becomes blackish bronze, while all the pale portions become coppery, the veins and the costa being picked out with crimson. It is a native of New Guinea and is a gem amongst the Crotons. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## CROTON TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS).

A fine variety from the New Hebrides. The leaves are deep green, with a golden line on each side the midrib, the principal veins also golden, running into a net-work of the same colour towards the point. The costa is rich bright crimson, and forms a pretty contrast with the colour on either side. In the fully matured state, the leaves become rich greenish bronze, and the costa a rosy crimson, very bright and effective. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Carlisle in 1877. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

## CROTON TRICOLOR.

A strikingly handsome hybrid, with finely-colonred leaves of elegant character, narrow lance-shaped while young, with a central rib and abundant blotches of yellow, becoming at matnrity marked with a crimson midrib, and freely blotched with bright rosy crimson, amongst which the few small portions of green colour appear as small irregular patches; the footstalks of the leaves are crimson, and well displayed from the open habit of the plant. 1 guinea.

CROTON TORQUATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TORTILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRILOBUS DISRAELI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— EARL OF DERBY, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— TRAVELLER, 5*s.*
—— TROJAN, 10*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS), *vide* page 33.
—— UNDULATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— UNIVITTATUS, 5*s.*
—— VARIABILIS (FALCATUS), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VEITCHIANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## CROTON VITTATUS.

A very handsome Croton of bold and striking habit. It has oblong leaves on longish petioles, which are yellowish at the thickened base and apex, and of a bright ruby-red between. The colour of the leaf-blade is a clear full green, with a broad band of creamy yellow, which runs out laterally along the bases of the distant primary veins. The midrib in the older and more matured leaves takes on the same bright ruby-red as the petioles, which adds much to the brilliancy of the marking. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON VIVICANS, 5*s.*
—— VOLUTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WARRENII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— WEISMANNI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WILLIAMSII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CRYPTANTHUS (TILLANDSIA) ACAULIS ZEBRINA, 5*s.*
CRYPTANTHUS (TILLANDSIA) BIVITTATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
CUPANIA FILICIFOLIA, *vide* Jacaranda Claussenlana.
CURCULIGO RECURVATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— STRIATA, 1 guinea.
—— —— VARIEGATA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

## CURCUMA LUTEO-VIRIDIS.

A fine tuberous-rooted perennial of the Zingiberaceous order, having largo oblong-acute green leaves, which are decorated from the margin inwards with an oblique variegation of yellowish green. The leaves are on tall green stalks, and altogether grow about two and a-half feet high. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CURCUMA CORDATA, 5*s.*
—— PETIOLATA, 5*s.*
—— ROSCOEANA, 5*s.*
CURCUMA RUBRICAULIS, 5*s.*
—— ZEDOARIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
CURMERIA PICTURATA, 5*s.*

## CURMERIA WALLISII.

A dwarf-growing plant, from the United States of Colombia. The leaves are spreading, and marked with irregular dark green maculations, some running out from the green costa, and others situated near the edge. The intermediate spaces are filled with broadish patches of very pale yellowish green, which in the more matured leaves becomes a greenish gray. The colonrs are about equally dispersed, thongh the marking is very irregular, both as to size and form of the blotches. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CYANOPHYLLUM BOWMANNI, 5*s.*
—— MAGNIFICUM, 5*s.*
—— SPECTANDUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
CYANOTIS (TRADESCANTIA) MULTICOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— (——) ZEBRINA ARGENTEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CYCADS, *vide* Index.
CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAXUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## CYPHOMANDRA ARGENTEA.

A handsome plant, imported from Brazil. The leaf-blade is elliptic, with a dark costa and prominent distant primary veins, the principal part of the leaf proper being of a bright silvery tint, broken up by a few transverse green veins; the underside is glossy, and stained with purple. The white surface of the leaves renders this plant pleasing and attractive. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CYPRIPEDIUM, *vide* Orchids.
CYRTANTHERA CHRYSOSTEPHANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POHLIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CYRTOCERAS REFLEXUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CYRTODEIRA CHONTALENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FULGIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— METALLICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

## CYRTOSPERMA JOHNSTONI.

A most remarkable Arad, introduced from the Solomon Islands. The leaf-stalks are furnished at intervals with irregular whorls of stiff spines, the stem is darkly mottled, and has flesh-coloured bands just above the spines; the leaf-blade is semi-erect, arrow-shaped, peltately attached, olive-green, prettily variegated and strikingly veined with bright rosy red. The peduncle resembles the petiole; the flower spathe is ovate-lanceolate, and of a brownish colour, as is also the spadix, which is quite terete and flowers downwards, the apical flowers maturing first. This plant, from its distinct character and the coloured venation of the leaves, is altogether unique and very attractive. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

DALECHAMPIA ROEZLIANA ALBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

DALECHAMPIA ROEZLIANA ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

## DAVIDSONIA PRURIENS.

A noble-looking plant, with alternate imparipinnate leaves, nearly two feet long. There are five or six pairs of pinnæ, the terminal one about nine inches long. The leaves are furnished with pungent hairs, and strongly biserrate at the margin. In the young state they are of a bright red colour, from which they pass to a deepish green. The spreading habit of the ample foliage, and its distinct form, will render this a very desirable plant for ornamental purposes. It is one of the most interesting plants in Queensland, and produces a succulent edible fruit nearly as large as a Magnum Bonum Plum. 1½ guinea.

DESMODIUM GYRANS, 5*s.*
DICHORISANDRA MUSAICA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— UNDATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
DICHOTRICHUM TERNATEUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DIEFFENBACHIA AMAZONICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DIEFFENBACHIA AMŒNA, *vide* page 36.
—— BARAQUINIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BOWMANNII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BAUSEI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CARDERI, *vide* page 37.

## DIEFFENBACHIA CHELSONI.

A very handsome plant, obtained by my collector in the United States of Colombia. The colour of the leaves is a dark satiny green, the costa marked with a gray band, which runs out into a feathered edge, and extends about one-third across each half of the blade, the surface of which is also freely spotted and blotched with bright yellow-green for about two-thirds of its breadth, the spots distinct or coalescing into patches of irregular form. The well-marked contrast between the three colours renders the leaf variegation very effective. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels in 1876. 7*s.* 6*d.*

## DIEFFENBACHIA COSTATA.

A very handsome stove plant with ovate leaves, which are blunt at the base, undulated at the edge, acuminate at the apex, about nine inches long, of a deep velvety green, with distinct ivory-white mid-rib, and having scattered over the surface more or less profusely, a series of oblong angular ivory-white blotches. It was imported from the United States of Colombia. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## DIEFFENBACHIA DELECTA.

This variety has mottled-green stems, and elliptic-lanceolate leaves, eight to ten inches long, having a green lustrous or satiny surface, spotted with a whitish variegation. The narrowish spreading and prettily-marked leaves gives it an elegant character. 7*s.* 6*d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA EBURNEA, 5*s.*
—— FLAVO-VIRENS, 5*s.*
DIEFFENBACHIA GRANDIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— ILLUSTRIS, 5*s.*

## DIEFFENBACHIA INSIGNIS.

A bold-growing species, with a green stem and pale-green petioles. The leaf-blades are large, six inches or more in breadth, obliquely ovate, shortly acuminate, of a dark green colour, with irregular angular blotches of pale yellowish-green, the blotches represented by white markings on the under surface. It has been introduced from the United States of Colombia. 10*s.* 6*d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA LANCEOLA, 5*s.*
—— LEOPOLDII, *vide* page 28.
DIEFFENBACHIA LUCINDA, 5*s.*
—— MACULOSA, 5*s.*

## DIEFFENBACHIA MAJESTICA.

A truly majestic plant, distinct and stocky in habit, with boldly-marked foliage of a rich dark green, variegated with scattered bright yellowish blotches, and having besides a feathery silvery bar along the central line; the leaves are oblong-ovate, a foot or more in length, and five to six inches broad. The bright yellow-green spots give it a cheerful and well-marked appearance. 1½ guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA AMŒNA.

## DIEFFENBACHIA AMŒNA.

An effective variety of this showy race of Arads, obtained from the tropical regions of South America. Its oblong acute leaves are of a deep green, marked with very abundant elongate blotches of white and pale yellow, which are as well defined on the under as on the upper surface. It is a very attractive plant, on account of its bright and abundant maculation. *7s. 6d.*

## DIEFFENBACHIA CARDERI.

A handsome and bold-habited plant, introduced from South America. It has oblong-ovate leaves, spreading or becoming somewhat deflexed, of a rich dark green, strikingly blotched and variegated. Owing to the ground colour and the variegation being about equally distributed, the plant is exceedingly striking and attractive. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

## DIEFFENBACHIA LEOPOLDII.

A noble South American plant of resplendent beauty. The leaves are oblong-ovate, of a rich deep ustrous satiny green, traversed by a broad and stout ivory-white rib, which is bordered on each side through its entire length with a whitish band, and shows in strong contrast to the colour of the leaf surface, producing a marvellously fine pictorial effect. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Royal Horticultural Society's Show, held at Preston in 1878, and the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS.

## DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS.

A striking plant of great beauty, remarkable for the lustre of its colouring. The stem is faintly mottled with dark and light green. The leaves have a thick ivory-white midrib, and the ground colour is of a rich deep velvety bottle-green, with a resplendent lustrous surface, freely marked with whitish striated blotches, which stand out in striking contrast with the dark green ground colour. It is a remarkably fine and telling plant, imported from the United States of Colombia. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Ghent in 1878. 10*s.* 6*d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA MEMORIA CORSI, 1 guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA NEBULOSA, 5*s*.

## DIEFFENBACHIA NITIDA.

A neat-growing plant, remarkable in the group to which it belongs for its glossy leaves. The stems are erect, the leaf-blade oblong-lanceolate, blunt at the base, and acuminate at the apex, of a deep glossy green, marked with angular blotches of bright yellowish-green. The markings appear white on the under surface. It has been introduced from the United States of Colombia. 10*s*. 6*d*.

DIEFFENBACHIA NOBILIS, 5*s*.

DIEFFENBACHIA PICTA, 3*s*. 6*d*.

## DIEFFENBACHIA PRINCEPS.

A bold and handsome plant, of ornamental character. The leaves are dark green, with a few scattered yellowish spots, and a silvery gray marking running through the centre, that in the upper half of the leaf being most distinctly developed. The leaf-blade is somewhat oblique, the narrower side being most distinctly cordate. 1 guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA REGINA, *vide* page 13.

—— REX, *vide* page 13.

DIEFFENBACHIA SHUTTLEWORTHII, 10*s*. 6*d*.

## DIEFFENBACHIA TRIUMPHANS.

A very desirable ornamental plant, introduced from the United States of Colombia. The leaf-blades are sub-spreading, ovate-lanceolate, attenuately acuminate, dark green thickly covered with large irregular angular blotches, of a yellowish-green, the variegation showing on both surfaces of the leaf. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. 15*s*.

DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS, *vide* page 39.

—— VELUTINA, 5*s*.

—— VITTATA, 5*s*.

—— WEIRII, 3*s*. 6*d*.

DIONÆA MUSCIPULA, *vide* Index.

DIOSCOREA ANÆCTOCHILUS, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.

DIOSCOREA ARGYREA, 7*s*. 6*d*.

—— BULBIFERA, 5*s*.

—— CHRYSOPHYLLA, 5*s*.

—— DISCOLOR VARIEGATA, 3*s*. 6*d*.

—— ILLUSTRATA, 3*s*. 6*d*.

—— MELANOLEUCA, 10*s*. 6*d*.

—— METALLICA, 5*s*.

## DIOSCOREA SPECIOSA.

A free growing climber, with decorative foliage. It has slender angular stems, which bear the cordate-sagittate dark green seven-nerved leaves, marked with an irregular band of silvery gray between the ribs ; the under surface of the leaves is of a purplish colour. 7*s*. 6*d*.

DIPLADENIA AMABILIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.

DIPLADENIA AMŒNA, 3*s*. 6*d*.

## DIPLADENIA BREARLEYANA.

This splendid variety of Dipladenia is one of the best exhibition plants extant. It is an evergreen stove climber of the very first rank, and is furnished with opposite oblong acute dark green leaves, which serve as a fine contrast for the superbly-coloured flowers, which are of the largest size, opening pink and changing to the richest crimson colour. They have this remarkable peculiarity, that the colour increases in intensity with the age of the flowers. The plant is of free growth, and of the most floriferous character. 5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.

DIPLADENIA BOLIVIENSIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.

DIPLADENIA CARISSIMA, *vide* page 41.

## DIPLADENIA DELECTA.

An attractive variety producing finely formed flowers of good substance, and of a very pretty shade of rosy-pink ; the mouth encircled with deep rose and shaded with violet, and the light throat shaded with yellow. 15*s*.

## DIPLADENIA DIADEMA.

A beautiful variety producing pretty flowers of a soft pink colour suffused with rose, the throat light and the mouth encircled with deep rose ; the flowers are of large size and excellent form, with good broad limb segments. 15*s*.

DIPLADENIA HYBRIDA, 3*s*. 6*d*.

—— INSIGNIS, 7*s*. 6*d*.

DIPLADENIA MAGNIFICA (ACUMINATA), 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

## DIPLADENIA ORNATA.

A very fine variety of this useful and effective genus of stove climbers. It produces fine large flowers of a rich crimson colour, beautifully suffused with violet. 10*s*. 6*d*.

DIPLADENIA CARISSIMA.

## DIPLADENIA CARISSIMA.

A charming variety of this attractive genus of stove climbers, producing racemes of lovely flowers of a soft delicate blush-pink colour, with an open throat, marked opposite the centre of the oblique limb-segments, by radiating lines of bright rose. The flowers are about five inches in diameter, of good form and thick wax-like substance. From its distinct character, free habit, and the pleasing colour of the flowers, it will prove an excellent companion for the magnificent *D. Brearleyana*, and like it will make a first-rate exhibition plant. 1 guinea.

## DIPLADENIA REGINA.

An extremely beautiful early-flowering variety, one of the best of the light-coloured Dipladenias ; it is of neat growth and remarkably free habit ; the flowers are blush on first opening, and change afterwards to a most delicate flesh colour, the throat being suffused with rose ; they are of good round shape, the lobes well-formed and of great substance. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## DIPLADENIA ROSACEA.

A distinct and attractive variety, producing pretty soft rosy pink flowers, which are suffused here and there and also bordered with a deeper and richer shade of the same colour, and have a yellow throat, marked with a bright rose ring at the mouth. This will be found an exceedingly useful and effective plant for exhibition and general ornamental purposes. 10*s.* 6*d.*

DIPLADENIA SPLENDENS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
DORSTENIA BARTERI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BRASILIENSIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— CAULESCENS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— THOMSONI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DRACÆNA ALBA MARGINATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ALBICANS, 5*s.*
—— AMABILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMBOYNENSIS, 1 guinea
—— AUGUSTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— AURANTIACA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BAPTISTII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BAUSEI, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— BELLA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BERKELEYI, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CANDIDA, *vide* page 13.
—— CANTRELLII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DRACÆNA CAUSTONI, 15*s.*
—— COCCINEA, 1 guinea
—— CONGESTA (RUBRA), 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— COOPERI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORONANS, 1 guinea.
—— COUNTESS OF LATHOM, 15*s.*
—— CRISTULA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DECORA, 1 guinea
—— DIANA, *vide* page 13.
—— DILATA, 1 guinea
—— EBURNEA, 1 guinea
—— ELIZABETHÆ, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ERNESTII, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— EXCELSA, 5*s.*
—— FERREA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 5*s.*
—— FRAGRANS, 7*s.* 6*d.*

## DRACÆNA FRAGRANS VARIEGATA.

An effective decorative plant of bold habit, with elegantly recurved leaves of a rich deep green colour, ornamented throughout their entire length with a broad central striped variegation of yellow and pale yellowish green. 2 and 3 guineas.

DRACÆNA FRASERI, 5*s.*
—— FREDERICI, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GIGANTEA, 15*s.*
—— GLADILINA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLADSTONEI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— GOLDIEANA, *vide* page 43.
—— GRACILIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GUILFOYLEI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HENDERSONI, 5*s.*
—— HIBBERDII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DRACÆNA HYBRIDA, 5*s.*
—— IGNEA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ILLUSTRIS, 5*s.*
—— IMPERATOR, 5*s.*
—— IMPERIALIS, 5*s.*
—— INSIGNIS, *vide* page 13.
—— JUCUNDA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— KNAUSII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEONARDII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— LUCINDA, 1 guinea.

## DRACÆNA LINDENI.

The most distinct and striking Dracæna announced since *D. Goldieana*. In habit it is somewhat similar to the handsome variegated form, above mentioned, of *D. fragrans*, but differs from it in the variegation being marginal instead of central. Mr. W. B. imported this beautiful and attractive plant from Brazil. Its elegantly recurved leaves are lanceolate-acuminate in form, of a deep green colour, and are traversed their entire length by bands of creamy white and various shades of yellow ; the diverse forms of the variegation and the blending of the colours render the plant of the highest value for decoration. 2 and 3 guineas.

DRACÆNA MAJESTICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MASTERSII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— METALLICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MIRABILIS, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MOOREANA, 5*s.*
—— MRS. BAUSE, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MRS. C. J. FREAKE, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MRS. WILLS, 5*s.*
—— PHRYNIOIDES, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PICTURATA, *vide* page 13.
DRACÆNA PLACIDA, *vide* page 13.
—— PRINCEPS, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— REALI, 5*s.*
—— RECURVA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGALIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGINA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— REGIS, 3 guineas
—— RENARDIÆ, 5*s.*
—— ROBINSONIANA, 5*s.*
—— ROSSII, 10*s.* 6*d.*

DRACÆNA GOLDIEANA.

## DRACÆNA GOLDIEANA.

One of the most magnificent ornamental-foliaged plants ever introduced, and altogether unique in character and aspect. It is a native of Western Tropical Africa. The plant is of erect habit, and the stems are closely set with stalked spreading leaves the petioles of which are of a grayish colour, terete, with a narrow furrow along the upper side, the base being dilated and sheathing the stem. The blade of the leaf is cordate-ovate acuminate, with a yellowish-green costa, and marbled and irregularly banded with dark green and silver-gray in alternate straight or furcate transverse bands, the colours being about equally distributed. The back of the unfolded leaves is a pale reddish purple or wine colour, and the stem where visible at the upper joints is of similar hue, the lower parts becoming green. It is, without doubt, one of the most superb of ornamental stove plants, and indispensable in all first-class collections. This beautiful species has been frequently shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA RUBESCENS, 1 guinea.
—— RUBRA, *vide* D. congesta.
—— SALMONEA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SCOTTIÆ, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SHEPHERDII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SPINKSII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— STRICTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

DRACÆNA STRICTA ALBA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SUPERBA, 5*s.*
—— SURCULOSA MACULATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SYDNEYI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TERMINALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ALBA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— THOMSONII, 15*s.*
—— TRIUMPHANS, 1 guinea

## ERYTHRINA PARCELLI.

A very handsomely variegated plant from the South Sea Islands. It has a stoutish woody stem, furnished with alternate leaves, the petioles of which support three leaflets. The variegation is yellow, sometimes forming a feather-like stripe along the costa and main veins, sometimes more suffused, and forming a band an inch wide, in which case the lateral veins take on more colour, and the coloured line becomes again branched; when at its fullest colouring, the centre of the leaf is mottled with yellow. The flowers are also attractive, of a bright cinnabar-red colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*

EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE.—"TONGA."

This is the celebrated "Tonga Plant," a remarkable Arad introduced from the South Sea Islands; it has large shining dark green elliptic-oblong pinnatisect leaves, more or less oblique, and having numerous pellucid spots scattered along the region of the midrib. When the plants are small and young, the leaves are entire, but gradually develop, until they finally become pinnatisect. The large inflorescence resembles that of *Monstera deliciosa*. From this bold and ornamental stove Arad, a very valuable and important drug is prepared, known as "Tonga, the specific for neuralgia." 10*s.* 6*d.*

DRACÆNA VENOSA, *vide* page 13.
—— VENUSTA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— VESTALIS, 1 guinea
—— VIRGINALIS, 1 guinea
—— VITIENSIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— VIVICANS, 15*s.*
—— VOLUTA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DRACÆNA WILLSII, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— WILSONI, 15*s.*
DRACONTIUM ALBOSTIPES, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ANNULATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ASPERUM, 5*s.*
—— CARDERI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SCALPTURATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*

## DRYMONIA MARMORATA.

An erect-growing Gesneraceous plant, with the stems obscurely tetragonal, bearing large opposite leaves, having long reddish purple petioles, the blade ovate, bullate, dark green, with the convex portions between the veins of a glistening gray; the margin crenate, the under surface purplish. The flowers, which grow in the leaf-axils, are creamy white and fimbriated. 7*s.* 6*d.*

DRYMONIA TURIALVÆ, 5*s.*
DYCKIA BREVIFOLIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
EBERMAIERA (CHAMERANTHEMUM) NITIDA, 5*s.*
ECHITES, *vide* Dipladenia
—— PICTA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RUBRO-VENOSA, 5*s.*
ELETTARIA DIEPENHORSTII, 5*s.*
ENCEPHALARTOS, *vide* Index.
ENCHOLIRION CORALLINUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— JONGHEI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
EPIPHYLLUM, of sorts; these are useful for winter and early spring blooming, and are very showy and attractive. 30*s.* and 42*s.* per doz.
EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE, *vide* page 45.
EPISCIA TESSELATA, *vide* Centrosolenia bullata
ERANTHEMUM ANDERSONI (elegans) 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ATROPURPUREUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EBORACENSE, 5*s.*
—— LAXIFLORUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MOOREI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— NIGRESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PULCHELLUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— RETICULATUM (SCHOMBURGKII), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRICOLOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TUBERCULATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VERSICOLOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ERYTHRINA GLAUCA, 5*s.*
—— MARMORATA, 5*s.*
—— PARCELLI, *vide* page 44.
ERYTHROTIS BEDDOMEI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## ERYTHROXYLON COCA.

This extremely interesting plant is of great officinal importance in South America, where its leaves are largely employed as a masticatory, under the name of Coca. When taken internally it acts as a powerful stimulant of the nervous system; and, when under its influence, persons are able to perform long and rapid journeys without exhaustion. "Four times a day, whatever the nature of his occupation—whether employed in the mines, the fields, as a muleteer, or domestic servant, the Indian resigns himself to the pleasures of Coca chewing." 10*s.* 6*d.*

EUADENIA EMINENS, *vide* page 47.
EUCHARIS AMAZONICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CANDIDA, *vide* page 48.
EUCODONIA, *vide* Index.
EUGENIA MAGNIFICA, 1 guinea
—— PIMENTA (ALLSPICE), 5*s.*
EUPHORBIA JACQUINIÆFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
EURYCLES AUSTRALASICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
EURYCLES CUNNINGHAMII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
EXOSTEMMA CHONTALENSIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
FERNS, *vide* Index.
FICUS BARBATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DEALBATA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— EBURNEA, 5*s.*
—— EXSCULPTA, *vide* page 49.
—— LANCEOLATA, 5*s.*
—— MOOREI, 5*s.*
—— PARCELLI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— RADICANS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## FICUS SYCOMORUS.

This is the exceedingly rare Sycamore Tree of Scripture. 10*s.* 6*d.*

FITTONIA ARGYRONEURA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GIGANTEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PEARCEI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
FRANCISCEA ACUMINATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AUGUSTA (RAMOSISSIMA), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— CALYCINA, 5*s.*
—— CONFERTIFLORA (LAURIFOLIA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
FRANCISCEA EXIMIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HOPEANA (UNIFLORA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HYDRANGEÆFORMIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— LATIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LINDENI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAGNIFICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA PERFECTA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA, 7*s.* 6*d.*

## EUADENIA EMINENS.

A remarkably distinct and interesting plant, discovered in Liberia by one of my collectors ; it is especially notable on account of its peculiar inflorescence, which resembles a candelabrum in its ramification, the yellow petals looking like a pair of gas jets on each branch. The plant is of branching habit, with alternate trifoliate glabrous leaves, which are composed of three entire ovate-lanceolate deep green leaflets ; the inflorescence is terminal and erect ; the dorsal petals about four inches long, and of a clear sulphur-yellow colour. Figured in the *Botanical Magazine* for September, 1881. 1½ guinea.

EUCHARIS CANDIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

GARCINIA LIVINGSTONI, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— MANGOSTANA, 2 and 3 guineas.
GARDENIA CITRIODORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FLORIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FORTUNIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLOBOSA, 5*s.*
—— RADICANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— THUNBERGII, 5*s.*
GEISSOMERIA MARMORATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GESNERA DONKELAARI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DUVALII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEOPOLDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ALBO-CARMINEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEO-LILACINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACRANTHA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
GESNERA, *vide* Index.
GLONERA JASMINIFLORA, 5*s.*
GLORIOSA PLANTII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SUPERBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GLOXINIA, *vide* Index.
GODWINIA GIGAS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
GOMPHIA DECORA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
GOODYERA, *vide* Orchids.
GRAPTOPHYLLUM PICTUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GRIFFINIA BLUMENAVIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— HYACINTHINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ORNATA, 1 guinea.
GUSTAVIA GRACILLIMA, *vide* page 51.
GUZMANNIA PICTA (NIDULARIUM FULGENS), 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

# Page Missing in Original Volume

# Page Missing in Original Volume

HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA.

## HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA.

A bold-looking plant of noble aspect, resembling a dwarf Musa in general appearance. The stems are striated with green and yellow, and become recurved at the top. The leaf-blade is elongate-ovate, cordate at the base, and cuspidate at the apex; deep green, with the course of the parallel-curved veins from the costa to the margin, traced out by yellow lines producing a freely marked and very striking variegation. Though closely related to the stately Bananas, it is a comparatively dwarf plant, though one of bold and imposing character. It has been introduced from the South Sea Islands. Received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

GYMNOSTACHIUM, *vide* Fittonia.
GYNURA AURANTIACA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HÆMANTHUS KALBREYERI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
HEVEA BRASILIENSIS (PARA RUBBER)
HEDYCHIUM ACUMINATUM, 5*s.*
—— GARDNERIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA, *vide* page 51.
—— NITENS, *vide* page 14.

## HELICONIA METALLICA.

A distinct looking-plant of the Musaceous type, introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaf-stalks are distichous, of a bronzy red, sheathing at the base, while the leaf-blades are of a broadly lanceolate form, the central rib, margins, and curving veins being of a dark bronzy red, which is also the colour of the under surface. The leaves are elegantly drooping and recurved from the top of the petiole. 1 guinea.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS ALBO-VARIEGATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— BRILLIANTISSIMUS, 5*s.*
—— —— CARMINATUS PERFECTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— COLLERI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— COOPERI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CRUENTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS DENNISONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FULGIDUS, *vide* page 53.
—— —— KERMESINUS, 5*s.*
—— —— LAMBERTII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MINIATUS SEMI-PLENUS, *vide* page 54.
—— —— PUNICEUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS MAGNIFICUS.

A remarkably handsome and attractive variety producing magnificent flowers, which are of large size, fine form, and an exceedingly bright rosy magenta colour, shaded with crimson; the base of each petal is marked with a blotch of rich chocolate, which forms a large dark centre to the flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

## HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS VIVICANS.

A fine free-flowering plant of vigorous habit, with ovate stalked leaves, and remarkably large flowers, four and a half to five inches in diameter, full double, the centre being completely filled up with broad convolute petals, having tufts of stamens intermixed. The colour is a brilliant crimson-scarlet. It is a very showy variety, and was imported from the South Sea Islands. 5*s.*

## HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS ZEBRINUS.

A very distinct and handsome variety with double flowers, which are beautifully flaked and striped. The individual blossoms are about 3½ inches in breadth, and 2½ inches in depth; the five outer petals scarlet edged with creamy yellow in the lower part. The staminal column is entirely petaloid, with a few large petal-like bodies, forming numerous irregular tufts at the apex, of a creamy yellow colour, variously and irregularly striped and flaked with scarlet. Both the form and marking of the flowers are very irregular and grotesque. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HIBISCUS SCHIZOPETALUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
HIPPEASTRUM, *vide* AMARYLLIS.
HOFFMANNIA (HIGGINSIA) GHIESBREGHTII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— (——) —— VARIEGATA, 5*s.*
—— (——) ORTGIESII, 5*s.*
HOFFMANNIA (HIGGINSIA) REFULGENS ARGYRONEURA, 5*s.*
—— (——) —— ROBUSTA, 5*s.*
HOMALOMENA PELTATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
HOYA BELLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CAMPANULATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— CARNOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

## HOYA GLOBULOSA.

A distinct and handsome species, producing profusely large trusses of flowers of a bright straw colour, the coronal protuberances white, the interstices pink, forming a pleasant contrast. 7*s.* 6*d.*

HOYA CARNOSA PICTA AUREA, 5*s.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— IMPERIALIS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
HOYA PAXTONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HYDROCOTYLE NITIDULA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HYMENOCALLIS *vide* Pancratium.

## IMPATIENS SULTANI.

A brilliant flowered dwarf bushy-habited stove plant, with succulent pale green stems and branches, clothed with ovate-lanceolate acuminate stalked leaves; the flat showy flowers, which are of a bright carmine or magenta rose shade, are freely produced in the axils of the upper leaves. This pretty plant is a native of Zanzibar. 5*s.*

IMPATIENS JERDONIÆ, 5*s.*
IPOMŒA HORSFALLIÆ, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— INSIGNIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
IPOMŒA LEARII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MEXICANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TERNATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS FULGIDUS.

This magnificent variety, which was obtained from the South Sea Islands, is remarkable alike for the size, colour, and markings of its brilliant flowers, which are about five inches in diameter, and composed of fine broad, undulated petals, of an intense carmine-scarlet, paler and somewhat rosy-tinted towards the base, where on each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson, forming together a blunt-rayed star. One of the finest varieties yet introduced. 3*s.* 6*d.*

## ISOLOMA HIRSUTA.

This pretty Gesneraceous plant has been introduced from the United States of Colombia. It is of free growth, producing in profusion attractive tubular flowers of a bright orange-vermilion colour, the upper lobes scarlet, and the lower lip and throat orange spotted with scarlet. 5*s.*

ISOLOMA MOLLIS, 5*s.*
IXORA AMABILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
IXORA AMBOINENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— AURELIA, 5*s.*

## HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS MINIATUS SEMI-PLENUS.

A remarkably showy plant, with brilliant semi-double flowers of a vermilion-scarlet colour, darker towards the base of the petals, which are very much waved and recurved, forming an irregular undulated mass four inches across, from which the partially petaloid staminal column projects two inches. The brilliant and attractive flowers are remarkable for the absence of formality, the shape being wild, and abounding in fantastic curves, but nevertheless they are remarkably handsome. It has been imported from the South Sea Islands. 3*s.* 6*d.*

## IXORA AMBROSIA.

A distinct and very free-blooming variety, producing fine trusses of flowers of a bright orange-salmon colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

## IXORA BELLA.

An exceedingly pretty and effective variety, producing fine trusses of flowers of a salmon-pink colour, shading off to light salmon. 15*s.*

### IXORA CHELSONI.

The flower pips of this splendid variety are of large size, and of exceptionally good form and great substance ; they are produced in immense round full trusses ; colour bright orange-salmon, flushed and shaded with pink. From its profuse flowering habit, dwarf-branching growth, and the rich tint of its blossoms, this variety will be found exceedingly useful and effective. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA COCCINEA SUPERBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
IXORA CROCATA RUTILANS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

### IXORA CONCINNA.

A splendid variety producing large and compact trusses of fine flowers, which on first expanding are of a bright salmon colour, but gradually change to deep salmon-pink ; extremely beautiful. 10*s.* 6*d.*

### IXORA DECORA.

Yellow flaked with rosy crimson ; remarkably attractive ; a magnificent variety producing noble trusses of very large fine flowers. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA DUFFII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
IXORA FORMOSA, 7*s.* 6*d.*

### IXORA EXIMIA.

This variety produces fine large trusses of pips with very long tubes ; the colour on opening is buff changing afterwards to salmon-pink. 10*s.* 6*d.*

### IXORA ILLUSTRIS.

A splendid variety, producing immense trusses of flowers of a fine bright orange-salmon colour ; extremely showy and ornamental. 15*s.*

IXORA FRASERI, 5*s.*
—— JAVANICA FLORIBUNDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAVERNA, 5*s.*
IXORA LUCINDA, 5*s.*
—— MINERVA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MODIOLA, 7*s.* 6*d.*

### IXORA MIRANDA.

This variety produces compact trusses of flowers, which on first opening are of a buff colour, but change gradually to a rosy-salmon shade. 7*s.* 6*d.*

### IXORA ORNATA.

A remarkably free-blooming variety, producing good trusses of bright orange-salmon flowers in the greatest profusion. 10*s.* 6*d.*

### IXORA PICTURATA.

An extremely floriferous variety ; the flowers on first opening are of a bright orange colour, which gradually changes to buff. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA PRINCE OF ORANGE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
IXORA PRINCEPS, 5*s.*

### IXORA PROFUSA.

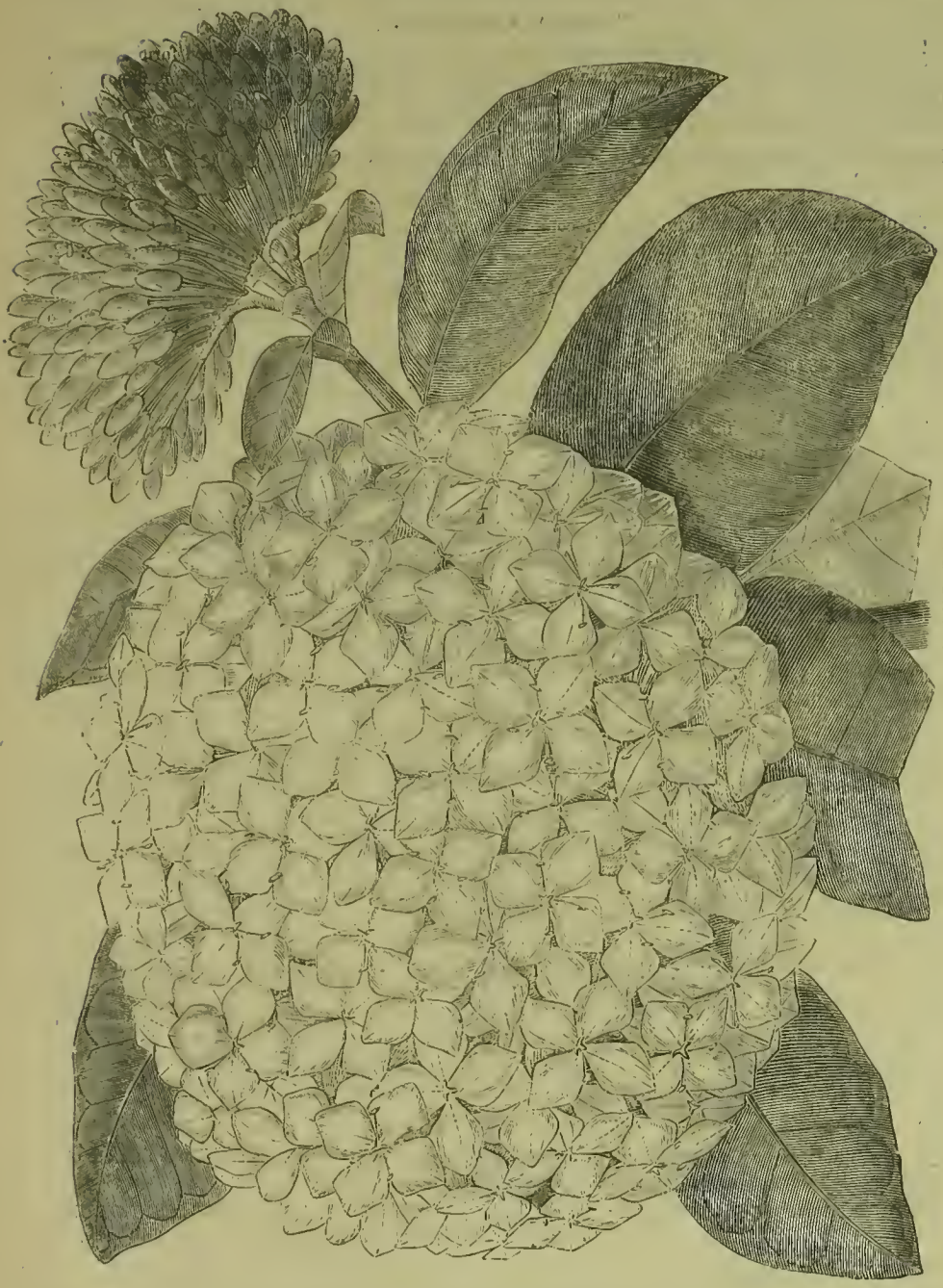
An extremely free-flowering variety, throwing very fine huge trusses, densely furnished with flower pips of a beautiful rich soft rosy salmon colour. The enormous size of the flower heads renders it admirably adapted for exhibition and general decorative purposes, and the charming rosy tint with which the flowers are suffused makes it exceedingly distinct and attractive. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA REGINA, 5*s.*
—— SANGUINEA, 5*s.*
IXORA SPECTABILIS, 5*s.*
—— SPLENDIDA, *vide* page 56.

### IXORA VENUSTA.

A beautiful variety producing fine trusses of very large flowers, which on first opening are of a bright orange colour, changing afterwards to salmon-buff. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA VERONA, 5*s.*
—— WILLIAMSII, 5*s.*
JACARANDA CLAUSSENIANA (Cupania filicifolia), 2 guineas.
—— ELEGANTISSIMA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MIMOSÆFOLIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
JASMINUM DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRACILE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— GRACILLIMUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
JASMINUM HIRSUTUM (MULTIFLORUM), 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LIGUSTRIFOLIUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SAMBAC, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE PLENO, 3*s.* 6*d.*
JATROPHA MULTIFIDA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
KÆMPFERIA BENSONLÆ, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BERKELEYI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GILBERTII, *vide* page 57.
—— MOULMEINENSIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*



IXORA SPLENDIDA.

## IXORA SPLENDIDA.

A magnificent variety producing profusely very large and handsome trusses of flowers of a rich bright orange-crimson colour; remarkably showy and attractive. 1 guinea.

KÆMPFERIA ROSCOEANA, 5*s*.
—— ROTUNDA, 5*s*.
—— UNDULATA, 5*s*.

LAMPROCOCCUS (ÆCHMEA) DISCOLOR, 5*s*.
—— ( —— ) FULGENS, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

K. EMPFERIA GILBERTII.

## KÆMPFERIA GILBERTII.

A fleshy-rooted perennial, with attractively variegated foliage, introduced from the East Indies. From the succulent roots are annually produced a tuft of oblong-lanceolate deep green leaves, which are slightly undulated at the margin, and bordered by a broad and very conspicuous band of white. The purple and white flowers are peculiar in form as often occurs in the Zingiberaceous order. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LAMPROCOCCUS (ÆCHMEA) MINIATA, 5*s.*

—— ( —— ) WEILBACHI, 7*s.* 6*d.*

LAPORTEA SCHOMBURGKII VERSICOLOR, 10*s.* 6*d.*

LAURUS CINNAMOMUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

LEEA AMABILIS, 1½ guinea
LEDENBERGIA ROSEO-ÆNEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LIETZIA BRASILIENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LOMATOPHYLLUM SAUNDERSONIANUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
LUCULIA, *vide* Greenhouse Plants
MACROZAMIA, *vide* Index
MAGNOLIA MUTABILIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PUMILA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
MANETTIA BICOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORDATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MICANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
MANGIFERA INDICA, 1 guinea
MARANTA ALBO-LINEATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMABILIS, 5*s.*
—— ARGYREA, 5*s.*
—— ARUNDINACEA (*The Arrowroot Plant*), 7*s.* 6*d.*

## MARANTA ASYMMETRICA.

A very pleasingly variegated plant, the leaves growing about a foot in height, and having a fine spreading habit. The leaf-blades are ovate, marked in an oblique direction on a dark green surface, with numerous broad silvery gray bands. The midrib is peculiar, the blade on one side being about an inch and a half wide, and on the other side bulged out to two and a half inches, giving the leaf a singular appearance. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARANTA BACHEMIANA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BARAQUINII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BELLA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BICOLOR, 5*s.*
—— BINOTII, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— CHIMBORACENSIS, 5*s.*
—— EXIMIA, 5*s.*
—— FASCIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GOULETII, 5*s.*
MARANTA GOVEANA, 5*s.*
—— ILLUSTRIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— KERCHOVEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— LEOPARDINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— LIETZEI, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— LINDENI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LUBERSI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAKOYANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MASSANGEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## MARANTA NITENS.

An elegant and small-growing plant, imported from Brazil. The leaves are green with a bright glossy surface, marked on each side of the midrib with a series of oblong acute bars, alternating with numerous lines of a dark green on the palish bright green ground. The plant is distinct, and of a pleasing character. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MARANTA ORNATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PICTURATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PORPHYROCAULIS, 5*s.*
—— PRASINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRINCEPS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— PULCHELLA, 5*s.*
—— REGALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEO-PICTA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SEEMANNI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SMARAGDINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDIDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TUBISPATHA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— UNDULATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VEITCHII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VIRGINALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARANTA VITTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WALLISII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— WARSCEWICZII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WIOTII, 5*s.*
—— ZEBRINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARCGRAVIA DUBIA, 5*s.*
—— PARADOXA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
MEDINILLA AMABILIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAGNIFICA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
MESUA FERREA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
METHONICA, *vide* Gloriosa
MEYENIA ERECTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
MICANIA PULVERULENTA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MONOLENA (BERTOLONIA) PRIMULÆFLORA, 5*s.*

## MONOLOPHUS SECUNDA.

A small-growing deciduous plant of the Zingiberaceous order. It has slender leafy stems about a couple of feet in height, bearing distichously arranged leaves, and terminal oblong spikes of pretty bright rose-coloured flowers, of which one of the three petaloid inner segments, representing the lip, is larger and cleft. It is a native of India. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MONSTERA DELICIOSA (Philodendron pertusum), 10*s.* 6*d.*
MUSA CAVENDISHII, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— COCCINEA, 1 guinea
MUSA ELEGANS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSACEA, 15*s.*
—— SUMATRANA, 1 guinea
—— SUPERBA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

## MUSA URANOSCOPAS.

This new Queensland Banana will form a noble ornament for a warm conservatory. It has a thick handsome stem, formed as in its allies, by the sheathing leaf-stalks, which support large broad leaves not unlike those of *Musa Ensete*. The flowers and fruit are borne in erect racemes, unlike those of the ordinary Banana, in which they are nodding. It is found on the scrub lands of the Johnstone and Daintree Rivers in Queensland. 1 guinea.

MUSSÆNDA LUTEOLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MYRTUS TOMENTOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
NAPOLEONA IMPERIALIS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
NEPENTHES ALBO-MARGINATA, 1 guinea
—— AMPULLARIA VITTATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— MAJOR, 1 guinea
—— CHELSONI, 1 guinea
—— COURTII, 1 guinea
—— DISTILLATORIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— DOMINII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRACILIS MAJOR, 5*s.*
—— HENRYANA, 2 guineas
—— HOOKERI (Sir Joseph Hooker's Pitcher Plant), 1 guinea
NEPENTHES HOOKERÆ (Lady Hooker's Pitcher Plant), 3 guineas
—— HYBRIDA MACULATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— INTERMEDIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— KENNEDYANA, 1 guinea
—— LAWRENCEANA, 2 guineas
—— PHYLLAMPHORA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RAFFLESIANA, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— —— NIVEA, 2 guineas
—— SEDENI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— STEWARTII, 1 guinea
—— ZEYLANICA RUBRA, 15*s.*

## NEPHTHYTIS LIBERICA.

A new species of an interesting little group of tropical West African Arads. It has a creeping stem and sagittate cuneate leaves of a cheerful green colour; the flower-scape is terete, with a few minute scattered prickles; the spathe is greenish white. It was discovered by one of my collectors in Liberia. 7*s.* 6*d.*

NIDULARIUM FULGENS, *vide* Guzmannia picta
—— INNOCENTII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECTABILE, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
OCHROSIA ELLIPTICA, 5*s.*
ORCHIDS, *vide* Index
OUVIRANDRA FENESTRALIS, 1 guinea
OXALIS SENSITIVA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PALISOTA BARTERI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PALMS, of sorts, *vide* Index
PANAX DIFFISSUM, *vide* page 15.
—— DUMOSUM, *vide* page 15.

## PANAX DISSECTUM.

An evergreen plant of branching habit; the leaves are numerous, drooping, and bipinnate, having the obovate cuneate leaflets very greatly varied in size and outline, all of them being furnished with long marginal teeth. This plant, from its plumose character and elegant habit, is exceedingly pretty for table decoration and other purposes where ornamental plants are required. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PANAX EXCELSUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— FRUTICOSUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— LACINIATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— OBTUSUM, 5*s.*
PANAX PLUMATUM, *vide* page 60.
—— VICTORIÆ, *vide* page 15.
PANCRATIUM AMŒNUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— FRAGRANS, 10*s.* 6*d.*

## PANCRATIUM CARIBBÆUM.

A distinct species from the West Indies; flowers white, and very fragrant. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## PANCRATIUM ROTATUM.

A most useful plant for cutting for bouquets, or any other decoration; it produces snowy-white flowers, in clusters of nine to twelve, on stiff erect scapes; the blossoms are deliciously fragrant and extremely elegant. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PANCRATIUM MEXICANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PANDANOPHYLLUM HUMILE, 1½ guinea
PANDANUS JAVANICUS VARIEGATUS, 5*s.*
—— ORNATUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— UTILIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VANDERMEERSCHII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— VEITCHII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PARMENTIERA CEREIFERA, 1 guinea
PASSIFLORA ALATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMABILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ARBOREA (GLAUCA), 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— BIJOU, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BUONAPARTEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CARDINALIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EDULIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FULGENS, *vide* Tacsonia Buchanani.

## PASSIFLORA HAHNII.

This is a very distinct and beautiful variety of Passion-flower. It is a native of Mexico, and is a free-growing temperate stove climber. The flowers are about three inches across, of a creamy white, with a yellowish corona, and are produced in great profusion. It received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, October 14th, 1879. 5*s.*

PASSIFLORA KERMESINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAURIFOLIA, 5*s.*
PASSIFLORA LOUDONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MADONNA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## PANAX PLUMATUM.

A very elegant small-growing plant, introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves form a crispy head of foliage, and are very elegantly divided, the leaflets long-stalked and more or less deeply lobed, the edges notched with more or less upcurved teeth. It is a plant of pleasing character, having somewhat the aspect of *P. laciniatum*, but being many degrees more finely cut. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at at Ghent in 1878. 7*s*. 6*d*.

## PASSIFLORA MACROCARPA.

A free-growing climber, introduced from the Rio Negro. The blossoms are very large, white and purple, but it is chiefly remarkable for its immense fruits, which often weigh as much as eight pounds each or more, and are of excellent quality. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

PASSIFLORA MALIFORMIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— MARMOREA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— MUTABILIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.

PASSIFLORA PRINCEPS (RACEMOSA), 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— QUADRANGULARIS, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

## PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS VARIEGATA.

The bold character and beautiful flowers of *Passiflora quadrangularis* are too well known to need description. The present variety differs from it in having the foliage variegated. The leaves are very freely covered with yellow blotches and spots, producing a colouration which is at once handsome and conspicuous. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

PHILODENDRON CARDERI, for description and price, *vide* page 62.

PASSIFLORA SHEPPARDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRIFASCIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PAULLINIA HOOIBRENKII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— OCEANICA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
PAULLINIA THALICTRIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ARGENTEA, 5*s.*
PAVETTA BORBONICA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
PAVONIA MULTIFLORA (WIOTII), 3*s.* 6*d.*

## PAVONIA MAKOYANA.

A handsome free-blooming plant of erect growth, with oblong-lanceolate coriaceous leaves, belonging to the Malvaceæ. Its corymbs of flowers are peculiarly attractive from the bracteoles being large, and of a bright rosy carmine colour, forming a striking contrast with the dark purple corolla. The plant is extremely floriferous, and the blossoms remain a long time in perfection. It has been imported from Brazil. 5*s.*

PEDILANTHUS TITHYMALOIDES VARIEGATUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PELLIONIA DAVEAUANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PENTAS CARNEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PENTAS KERMESINA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PEPEROMIA ARGYREA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PETRÆA ERECTA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

## PHILODENDRON CARDERI.

This exquisitely coloured Arad is a native of South America. The leaves are of a dark shaded bottle-green, with a satiny lustre, the principal ribs being marked out by bright green lines of a glaucous or metallic hue; at the back the leaves are of a shaded wine purple, the course of the veins being marked by broad green lines. The glossy shaded satiny surface of the leaves imparts to them a wondrous degree of beauty. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Preston in 1878, and one of the nine New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Kensington in 1878. For illustration, *vide* page 61. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PHILODENDRON CRINIPES, 5*s.*
PHILODENDRON DISCOLOR, 5*s.*

## PHILODENDRON GLORIOSUM.

A magnificent species, with beautiful foliage, of the most rich and brilliant deep green colour, ornamented with a large white central vein and smaller side veins. The young leaves on opening have a silky reflection. The white veining and rich velvety shade of the foliage render this plant extremely attractive. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

PHILODENDRON LINDENIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MELANOCHRYSUM, 5*s.*
—— PERTUSUM, *vide* Monstera deliciosa.
—— RADIATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLAGATHIS ROTUNDIFOLIA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLANTHUS ATROPURPUREUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLANTHUS ELEGANS, 5*s.*
—— NIVOSUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEO-PICTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SEEMANNIANUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLARTHRON COMORENSE, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLOTÆNIUM LINDENI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PIPERS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PISTIA STRATIOTES, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## PITCAIRNIA ALTA.

An attractive plant, of graceful habit, with very long and narrow recurved drooping foliage; it bears a tall branching spike of bright coral red blossoms; the flowers individually are from 2 to 2½ inches long, in shape somewhat resembling those of a Salvia, and have bright yellow stamens, forming an effective contrast. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

PITCAIRNIA CORALLINA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PLATYPHYLLA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PLOCOSTEMMA LASIANTHUM, 5*s.*
PLUMBAGO COCCINEA SUPERBA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
POGOSTEMON PATCHOULI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
POINCIANA PULCHERRIMA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA ALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PLENISSIMA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEO-CARMINATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
POSOQUERIA MULTIFLORA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
POTHOS ARGYREA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AUREA, *vide* page 63.
—— CELATOCAULIS, 5*s.*
—— MACROPHYLLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PSIDIUM CATTLEYANUM (The Guava), 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

## PSYCHOTRIA CYANOCOCCA.

If one were to search the vegetable kingdom through, it would be difficult to find any other plant which displays, either in its flowers, fruit, or seeds, such a beautiful ultramarine colour as is exhibited by the berries of this species from Chontales, Nicaragua. The colour and size of the flowers is disappointing to the lovers of gay tints and large blossoms, but as soon as the fruit begins to assume shape and substance, a tint is displayed which can be but imperfectly rendered by the Greek term *cyaneus*. In its native woods the plant grows as underwood, and is loaded throughout the winter with large blue berries, as many as from 30 to 35 growing on one bunch. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

POTHOS AUREA.

## POTHOS AUREA.

This remarkably distinct Aroid, which is of climbing habit, has been imported from the Solomon Islands. The leaves are strikingly variegated, heart-shaped, and unequal sided, of a dark green, boldly and irregularly marked by bands or fantastic-shaped blotches of creamy yellow, here and there suffused with pale yellowish-green. Being of free growth, and having a boldly marked variegation, it will be an ornamental object in the tropical plant stove, where it will find itself at home in clothing walls and artificial rockwork. *3s. 6d.* and *5s.*

PTERIDOPHYLLUM PENTAPHYLLUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
PUYA MAIDIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— SULPHUREA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— UNDULATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
RAVENALIA MADAGASCARIENSIS "The Traveller's Tree," 15*s.* and 1 guinea.
REIDIA GLAUCESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
RHOPALA, of sorts, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*
RIVINA FLAVESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LÆVIS (humilis), 2*s.* 6*d.*
ROGIERA CORDATA (amœna), 5*s.*
—— GRATISSIMA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— THYRSIFLORA, 5*s.*
RONDELETIA BRILLIANTISSIMA, 5*s.*
—— SPECIOSA MAJOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## RONNBERGIA COLOMBIANA.

An interesting and extremely distinct species introduced from the United States of Colombia. 1 guinea.

RONNBERGIA MORRENIANA, 1 guinea
ROSCOEA PURPUREA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
RUBUS FLEXUOSUS, 5*s.*
RUDGEA MACROPHYLLA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
RUELLIA ACUTANGULA, 5*s.*
—— PORTELLÆ, 5*s.*
—— ROSEA, 5*s.*
RUSSELIA JUNCEA, 5*s.*
SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM "Sugar Cane," 7*s.* 6*d.*
SAMYDA NOBILIS, 1 guinea
SANCHEZIA NOBILIS GLAUCOPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SANSEVIERA GUINEENSIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ZEYLANICA (javanica), 3*s.* 6*d.*
SAXO-FRIDERICIA SUBCORDATA, 3 guineas.

## SAURAUJA LANCEOLATA.

A stout free-growing plant, with large alternate bright green leaves, which are oblanceolate in outline, and are marked regularly by numerous depressed veins curving outwards from the costa towards the margin, which is armed by small, stiff, spiny teeth. The leaves have an elegant appearance, on account of their cheerful green colour, and their conspicuous parallel divergent venation. 10*s.* 6*d.*

## SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LATIFOLIA.

A free-growing Arad; the spreading leaf-blade is ovate in outline, cordate at the base, bright green, and marked with an irregular band of grayish-green a short distance from the costa, but following the direction of the margin. The spathes are whitish, but not very conspicuous. It has been introduced from the East Indies. 7*s.* 6*d.*

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LONGISPATHA, *vide* page 65.
SCIADOCALYX LUCIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SCINDAPSUS PICTUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
SCUTELLARIA MOCINIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
SERICOGRAPHIS GHIESBREGHTIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
SIMONISIA CHRYSOPHLÆA, 5*s.*
SINNINGIA PUNCTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PURPUREA NIGRA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SIPHOCAMPYLUS HUMBOLDTIANUS (FULGENS), 5*s.*
SMILAX LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5*s.*
—— SHUTTLEWORTHII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
SONERILA HENDERSONI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— ARGENTEA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— PICTURATA, 5*s.*
—— —— SPECIOSA, 5*s.*
—— MARGARITACEA ALBA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
SPATHIPYLLUM PICTUM, 5*s.*
SPATHODIA CAMPANULATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
SPHÆROGYNE LATIFOLIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
SPHÆROSTEMA MARMORATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
STADMANNIA AMABILIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— JONGHEI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
STENOSPERMATIUM WALLISII, 5*s.*
STEPHANOPHYSUM BAIKIEI, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
STEPHANOPHYSUM LONGIFOLIUM, 5*s.*
STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
STEUDNERA COLOCASIÆFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— DISCOLOR, 15*s.*
STIGMAPHYLLUM CILIATUM, 5*s.*
STRELITZIA AUGUSTA, 15*s.*
—— NICOLAI, 2 guineas
—— REGINÆ, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
SYNGONIUM ALBO-LINEATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WENDLANDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
TABERNÆMONTANA CAMASSA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORONARIA FLORE PLENO, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WALLICHIANA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
TACCARUM WARMINGIANUM, *vide* page 16.
TACSONIA BUCHANANI (VITIFOLIA). 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
TERMINALIA ELEGANS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
THEOBROMA CACAO, 10*s.* 6*d.*
THEOPHRASTA IMPERIALIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
THUNBERGIA FRAGRANS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HARRISII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAURIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
TILLANDSIA ACAULIS ZEBRINA, *vide* Cryptanthus
—— BIVITTATA, *vide* Cryptanthus
—— HIEROGLYPHICA, *vide* page 16.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LONGISPATHA.

## SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LONGISPATHA.

A pretty, dwarf, neat-habited Aroid introduced from Borneo. Its short erect stems grow in tufts, spreading by short rhizomes, and are furnished with obliquely ovate leaves, some four inches long, of a lightish green colour, marked with a feathered central band of silvery gray, through which runs the distinct green costa; the slender leaf-stalks, about as long or longer than the leaves, have a broadish sheathing base. The inflorescence is curious in structure, the most conspicuous parts being the small yellowish green spadices. 10*s.* 6*d.*

### TILLANDSIA LINDENIANA VERA.

One of the most beautiful of the Bromeliads ; a native of Ecuador, of dwarf compact growth, with recurved leaves of an olive-green colour. The flower scape bears an ovate flattened spike of a bright rosy hue, from the bracts of which issue in succession the beautiful lilac-blue flowers ; the contrast of which with the rose-coloured scape presents a most charming appearance. 1½ and 2 guineas.

TILLANDSIA (CARAGUATA) MUSAICA, 2 and 3 guineas
—— STRICTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— (CARAGUATA) ZAHNII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
TINNEA ÆTHIOPICA (VIOLET-SCENTED TINNEA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
TORENIA ASIATICA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PULCHERRIMA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
TOXICOPHLÆA (ACOCANTHERA) SPECTABILIS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
TRADESCANTIA, *vide* Cyanotis.
TYDÆA, *vide* Index.
URCEOLINA AUREA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
UTRICULARIA MONTANA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
VANILLA AROMATICA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
VINCA ALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— OCULATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
VITIS CHONTALENSIS, 5*s.*
VRIESIA BRACHYSTACHYA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PSITTACINA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS (SPECIOSA), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ZAMIA, *vide* Index.
ZINGIBER OFFICINALE, 3*s.* 6*d.*

# NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

ABUTILON AGATHA, orange-yellow, striped crimson ; a short expanded flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— AURELIA, bright golden yellow. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— BLANDII, deep yellow, veined dark crimson, and reticulated light crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— BOULE DE NEIGE, white. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— BOULE D'OR, golden yellow. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— CLEOPATRA, rosy pink, with distinct crimson veining ; a pretty flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CLOCHETTE FLEURIE, dark violet amaranth, with purple centre and veins. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— COURONNE D'OR, downy leaves, large bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful deep sulphur yellow colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DARWINII, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SUPERBUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— TESSELLATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— DESBOISI, bright rose colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— ECLIPSE, a fine large round flower of a rich orange-scarlet colour, shaded crimson, and veined purple. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— EDOUARD LAYEILLON, deep rich golden yellow, flushed with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ERMAN, orange-buff, veined with crimson ; flowers of peculiar formation. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— EVELINE, blush, shaded with pink, and beautifully veined with deep rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— G. DÉLAUX, rich reddish carmine, shaded with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLOIRE DE SAINT-MARTIN, a large globular flower of a bright chamois-salmon colour, veined with violet-rose. 5*s.*
—— HERMINE, cinnabar-red, veined with crimson ; interior of flower deep orange. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LA CANDEUR, a large, well-formed pure white flower of globular shape. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ABUTILON LA LORRAINE, bright red. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— LE GRELOT, delicate rose colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— L. VAN HOUTTE, mauve-purple. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— LYDIA, light yellow, flushed crimson, and reticulated with bright crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MDLLE. ANNA DÉLAUX, rose, marked with white, and veined dark rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MARSHAL, reddish cinnamon, shaded with orange, and veined with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MEGAPOTAMICUM VARIEGATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— MIGNON, silvery white, veined with soft rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MODIOLA, bright rosy crimson, veined with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MONSIEUR DÉLAUX, crimson-amaranth, shaded violet-purple ; white throat. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MONSIEUR ED. PYNAERT VAN GEERT, amaranth-purple, veined with very dark brownish carmine, pure white throat. 5*s.*
—— MONSIEUR LOUIS MARIGNAC, rose ; reverse of petals of a silvery hue. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— MONSIEUR MOULINS, cream colour, distinctly veined with violet-rose ; throat reddish chocolate ; dwarf and free. 5*s.*
—— MONSIEUR PERPIGNAN, a fine large flower of a bright reddish orange colour, veined with yellow and crimson, dark yellow throat. 5*s.*
—— MONSIEUR VIVIAND-MOREL, a very large fine flower of a violet colour, shaded with amaranth, and darkly veined. 5*s.*
—— MONSIEUR B. MODESTE, rich bright crimson-red, veined with dark crimson ; showy and attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ABUTILON MONSIEUR PETIT, rich reddish crimson colour, shaded with brilliant violet, and veined with dark crimson ; a remarkably showy variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PHYLLIS, a large round flower, of a very pale lemon-yellow colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PROGNE, a large well-formed flower of a rich magenta-rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— RICHESSE, bright rose, marked with silvery white, and veined with dark rose ; very fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROI SOLEIL, rich reddish amaranth-purple, reticulated with dark carmine ; an attractive variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA ALBA, soft rose, with silvery reflections and white veins, large white throat ; a very fine flower. 5*s.*
—— ROSINA, delicate blush veined with rose ; a fine large flower of good form. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ABUTILON ROYAL SCARLET, a beautiful waxy flower of a brilliant fiery scarlet colour ; dwarf habit. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— SELLOWIANUM VARIEGATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— SERAPH, pure white. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— THÉODORE SCHMITH, pink. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRIBUTE, blush pink, veined with rose, and flushed with lilac. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— TROPHY, yellow, veined with carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— VENOSUM ROSEUM, soft rose. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— ZARA, clear lemon-yellow. 3*s.* 6*d.*
ACACIA DRUMMONDII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PLATYPTERA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TENUIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ACANTHOPANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM VARIEGATUM, 5*s.*

## ACMENA OVATA.

A neat evergreen plant, referred by some authors to *Eugenia*, and belonging to the Myrtaceous order. The stems are of a dark purplish brown colour, clothed with opposite leaves on dark purple petioles, the leaves being of an ovate form. The young foliage is of a purplish red colour, and gives the plant a striking appearance while the new growth is in course of development. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ACROPHYLLUM VENOSUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* | ADENANDRA FRAGRANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

## AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS CANDIDUS.

A variety with pure white flowers, extremely useful for bouquets, and very suitable for most decorative purposes ; it makes an excellent companion to the blue kinds. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS FLORE-PLENO.

This distinct plant has been introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. It differs materially from the normal type by producing umbels of dark blue double flowers. 10*s.* 6*d.*

AGAPANTHUS, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— UMBELLATUS MAXIMUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MINOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
AGAVE AMERICANA LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5*s.*
—— —— MEDIO-PICTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BULBOSA, *vide* Fourcroya.
—— CELSIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— DESERTI, 5*s.*
—— FILIFERA, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— SEEMANNI, 1 guinea
—— SHAWII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ALOE FEROX, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SOCOTRINA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
AMARYLLIS, *vide* pages 19 and 20.
AMORPHOPHALLUS (PROTEINOPHALLUS) RIVIERI, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANOPTERUS GLANDULOSA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM, *vide* Phalangium argenteo-lineare
AOTUS GRACILLIMA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
APHELEXIS MACRANTHA PURPUREA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PROLIFERA BARNESII, *vide* Phœnocoma
—— RUPESTRIS GRANDIFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARALIA JAPONICA (SIEBOLDII), *vide* Fatsia japonica
—— PAPYRIFERA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— COOKII, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— CUNNINGHAMII, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— EXCELSA ALBO-SPICA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

## ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

Mr. W. B. has lately imported a fine lot of this handsome conservatory plant. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* Specimens 1, 1½ and 2 guineas and upwards.

## ARDUINA GRANDIFLORA.

This plant is a native of Natal, where its fleshy fruits are much valued ; they are of a dark violet hue when ripe, have an agreeable sub-acid flavour, and are known as the Natal plum ; the flowers are white and fragrant. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ARISÆMA CONCINNUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* | ARISÆMA CURVATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

## ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.

An elegant evergreen climber, from South Africa, with slender smooth stems, and numerous spreading branches ; the hermaphrodite white flowers are produced from the tips of the branchlets. It is an exceedingly handsome ornamental plant for the greenhouse or conservatory, and its pretty feathery growths are extremely useful for cutting for decoration. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

## ARUNDINARIA KHASIANA.

An elegant Indian Bamboo, closely allied to *A. falcata*, but differing in the violet colour of the stem and branches. The flowers are produced in panicles, the short branches of which are densely imbricated. It has been found in the Khasia Mountains at an altitude of 5,800 feet, and also in Assam. 5*s*.

ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

ASPARAGUS DECUMBENS, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— FALCATUS, 7*s*. 6*d*.

## ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.

An exceedingly graceful evergreen plant, very useful for all kinds of decorations, and from its exquisite beauty, particularly well-adapted for furnishing cut sprays for intermixing with flowers; it is also charmingly elegant when grown in pots as a table plant. Mr. W. B. having imported a large quantity from South Africa, is enabled to offer good plants at 10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*. and 1 guinea.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS, *vide* page 68.

ASPARAGUS RACEMOSUS, 7*s*. 6*d*.

## ASPARAGUS VIRGATUS.

This remarkably elegant feathery-looking plant of fruticose habit, has been recently introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. The stems, which issue from the crown of the stout fleshy roots, are of a dark green colour, and bear at the upper end a corymbose head of erect branches, of which the lowest is the youngest or most recently developed. These branches are again twice branched, the ultimate branchlets being furnished with acicular cladodia, half an inch long, which grow usually in threes. The berries are round, about as large as an early frame Pea. 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.

## AZALEA INDICA.

Good selections can be made by Mr. William Bull at 30*s*., 42*s*. and 60*s*. per dozen.

New varieties, 5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.

## NEW AZALEAS.

The two following Azaleas will be found extremely useful for winter and early spring blooming. They belong to the *amœna* section, indeed they are varieties raised from that well-known kind; they are both of neat and compact habit, and their flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and being of small size are well adapted for bouquets and other purposes for which cut flowers are required.

EMBLEM, the blossoms of this attractive variety are of a charming magenta-crimson colour, brightly spotted in the upper segments. The rich colour of the flowers makes it extremely desirable for decoration during the winter. 5*s*. each; six plants for 1 guinea.

MARVEL, rose, slightly shaded with violet, and brightly spotted with carmine in the upper segments; the anthers are frequently developed into small petaloid segments, giving the flowers a semi-double appearance. This variety received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 5*s*. each; six plants for 1 guinea.

AZALEA BALSAMINÆFLORA, new, *vide* page 70.

BEGONIA, *vide* Index

BERBERIDOPSIS CORALLINA, 3*s*. 6*d*.

BIGNONIA CHERERE, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— EXCELSA, 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— GRANDIFLORA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

BIGNONIA JASMINOIDES ALBA MAGNA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— —— SPLENDIDA, 2*s*. 6*d*., 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— VENUSTA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

BLANFORDIA AUREA, 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— NOBILIS, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
—— PRINCEPS, *vide* page 71.

## BLANDFORDIA CUNNINGHAMII.

The late Dr. Lindley in describing the previously known kinds of this genus, thus refers to *Blandfordia Cunninghamii*:—"None of them are to be compared for beauty with the plant of which the late Allan Cunningham gave me a specimen, the flowers of which are fully twice as large as *B. marginata (grandiflora)*. The leaves have neither serratures nor roughness on the edge, but are perfectly smooth. The flowers are of a deep rich red tint, except at the ends of the petals, where they are yellow. 5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.

## BOMAREA CONFERTA.

A beautiful new crimson-flowered species from the United States of Colombia, producing immense heads of blossom, composed of from thirty to sixty blooms, each of which is from 2 to 2½ inches long. It is a splendid addition to our greenhouse climbers, its lovely many-flowered bunches of rich crimson Lapageria-like flowers rendering it especially attractive. 15*s*. and 1 guinea.

AZALEA BALSAMINÆFLORA.

## AZALEA BALSAMINÆFLORA.

This distinct species has been imported from Japan. In general character it is quite unique ; its flowers are bright salmony red, beautifully double, rosette-like, and regularly imbricated, similar to those of a Camellia-flowered Balsam. Being very double, it lasts in perfection a long time, and from the neatness of its blossoms is invaluable for bouquets as well as for general decoration. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

## BLANFORDIA PRINCEPS.

This handsome greenhouse perennial gained the first prize as the best new flowering greenhouse plant at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibition in 1875. The scape is a foot high, bearing a corymb of many flowers, which are 2½ inches long, pendent, regularly funnel-shaped, with a bright crimson tube and deep golden yellow limb. It must be regarded as the most beautiful of the *Blanfordias* yet known. It has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 6209. 2 and 3 guineas.

## BOMAREA CARDERI.

An extremely handsome climber, sent from the United States of Colombia by one of my collectors. It is a glabrous twining plant, with dark purplish stems, and produces its charming bell shaped flowers in pendulous terminal umbellate cymes, the large heads of blossom making the plant a most attractive object. The individual flowers, in size and shape, remind one somewhat of those of *Lapageria rosea*, but are rather more contracted towards the mouth, and of a lighter rose-pink colour, while the tips of the segments are spotted with purplish-brown. 5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*. ; extra strong plants, 2 and 3 guineas.

# Page Missing in Original Volume

# Page Missing in Original Volume

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Too much can scarcely be said in favour of the superb varieties of this plant, of which the old *C. persicum* is the type, whether they are regarded as objects for the ornamentation of the greenhouse or conservatory, or for table decoration, for which their compact floriferous character eminently fits them. The flowers are also extremely useful for bouquets, and when plucked, if kept in water, they will last in freshness and beauty for some weeks, indeed, almost longer than any other flowers with which we are acquainted. Plants full of buds and flowers can be supplied during the winter season, and are then charmingly pretty. 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM ALBUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— RUBRUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— GRANDIFLORUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— of various choice sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CYTISUS FILIPES, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RACEMOSUS, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— EVERESTIANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DAHLIA IMPERIALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ALBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ARBOREA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DAHLIA IMPERIALIS ROSEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DAPHNE ELEGANTISSIMA, 5*s.*
—— INDICA RUBRA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— PAPYRACEA, 5*s.*
DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
DASYLIRION GLAUCUM, 1 guinea.
—— LONGIFOLIUM, 5*s.*
DESFONTAINEA SPINOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
DICHROA VERSICOLOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## DIANELLA INTERMEDIA.

A free-growing plant, inhabiting the Fern-lands of the northern and middle Islands of New Zealand. It has linear-ensiform leaves, and much branched panicles, ten to eighteen inches long, bearing numerous whitish flowers, which are succeeded by bunches of pretty dark blue berries. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

## DIONÆA MUSCIPULA.

(THE FLY-TRAP PLANT, OR VENUS' FLY-TRAP.)

One of the most wonderful illustrations of vegetable structure and design known among plants, the formation of its leaf organs being singularly adapted for entrapping insects. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

DORYANTHES EXCELSA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
DORYANTHES PALMERI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS.

This handsome ornamental plant is exceedingly useful for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory, where its effective habit always imparts a tropical aspect to the house. It is also well adapted for the purposes of sub-tropical gardening, either in groups or as single specimens, where its graceful mode of growth is very effective. 3*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.* 6*d.*; fine plants, 15*s.*, 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

## DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS LINEATA.

An exceedingly handsome and ornamental plant, with fine broad foliage, gracefully recurving. It is strikingly effective for conservatory and greenhouse decoration. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA ARBOREA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— AUSTRALIS VEITCHII, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
DRACOPHYLLUM GRACILE, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
DROSERA CAPENSIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DICHOTOMA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— RUBRA, 1 guinea.
—— FILIFORMIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPATULATA, 5*s.*
ECHEVERIA, of sorts, *vide* Index.
ELÆOCARPUS RETICULATUS (DENTATUS), 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
ENCEPHALARTOS, of sorts, *vide* Index.
ENTELEA BAKERI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO ALBA, *vide* page 13.
—— —— —— NIVALIS, *vide* page 14.
—— of sorts, 18*s.*, 30*s.* and 42*s.* per doz.
EPIPHYLLUM, *vide* page 46.
ERICAS, of sorts, 18*s.*, 30*s.* and 42*s.* per doz.
ERIOSTEMON BUXIFOLIUS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— INTERMEDIUS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— NERIIFOLIUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PULCHELLUS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SCABER, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ERYNGIUM EBRACTEATUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ERYTHRINA, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

## ERYTHRINA COMPACTA.

This magnificent variety is the best and most useful in every respect of all the Erythrinas. It is of compact bushy growth, producing most profusely its splendid attractive bunches of coral-like blossoms. It will be found effective for sub-tropical gardening, and is a truly desirable plant for most decorative purposes, as it blooms very freely in quite a small state. 5*s.*

## EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA.

The pleasant fragrance of the foliage of this plant renders it a desirable acquisition. The strong lemon-scent, which is emitted when the leaves are gently rubbed, is equally powerful and agreeable with that of the lemon-scented Verbena (*Aloysia citriodora*). The plant is of slender habit, with oblong leaves, clothed with glandular hairs, which give off the powerful and grateful odour above referred to. It is a native of Australia. 3*s.* 6*d.*

## EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA.

This beautiful new crimson-flowered Eucalyptus is not a large-growing species like most others of the family, but is of quick growth, and plants of it are soon covered with its magnificent trusses of crimson-coloured flowers ; its leaves yield an essential oil which has proved a valuable febrifuge. 5*s.*

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLOBULUS, "BLUE GUM," 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HETEROPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— OBLIQUA, 5*s.*
EUGENIA AUSTRALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— UGNI, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
EUPATORIUM BERLANDIERI (GRACILE ODORATUM), 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— RIPARIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
EURYA LATIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
EURYCLES, *vide* page 46.
EUTAXIA FLORIBUNDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
FARFUGIUM GRANDE, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
FATSIA (ARALIA) JAPONICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— —— VARIEGATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
FERNS, *vide* Index.
FUCHSIAS, *vide* Index.
FICUS AUSTRALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ELASTICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACROPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— MINIMA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— RHODODENDRIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— STIPULATA (REPENS), 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
FOURCROYA (AGAVE) BULBOSA, 5*s.*
—— YUCCOIDES, 1 guinea.
GASTRONEMA SANGUINEUM FLAMMEUM, 5*s.*
GENETYLLIS (HEDAROMA) FUCHSIOIDES, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TULIPIFERA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
GONOLOBUS CUNDURANGO, 10*s.* 6*d.*
GREVILLEA FORSTERII, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— PREISSII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROBUSTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
GREYIA SUTHERLANDI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
GUEVINA AVELLANA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

## HABROTHAMNUS NEWELII.

A very ornamental plant of free growth, with neat smooth foliage, freely producing dense terminal clusters of fine large flowers of a bright crimson colour. It will be found extremely useful and effective as a conservatory climber. 5*s.*

HABROTHAMNUS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
HEDAROMA, *vide* Genetyllis
HESPEROCALLIS UNDULATA, 5*s.*
HOVEA CELSI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS FOL. MARGINATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— AUREO-VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CYANOCLADA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— THOMAS HOGG, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— JAPONICA ELEGANTISSIMA, 5*s.*
HYDRANGEA JAPONICA FOL. TRICOLORIBUS, 5*s.*
—— —— MACROCEPHALA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SPECIOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MADAME VON SIEBOLD, 5*s.*
—— OTAKSA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— SCANDENS (SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— STELLATA PROLIFERA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

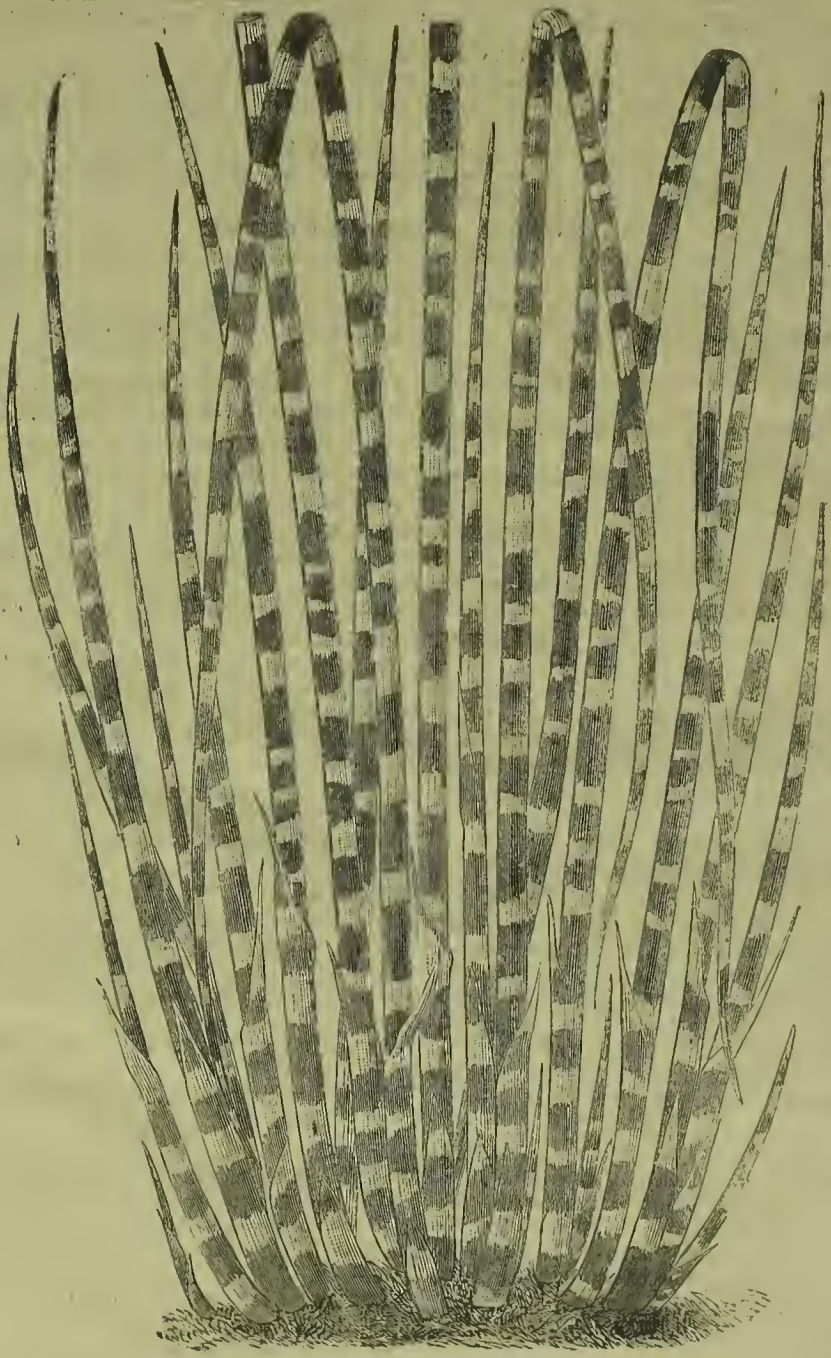
## IMATOPHYLLUM MINIATUM.

A most effective and beautiful plant, producing broad corymbs of large deep salmon-coloured erect blossoms, relieved by a lighter centre ; it blooms during the winter and spring months. 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* ; fine plants, 1 and 1½ guinea.

IMATOPHYLLUM CYRTANTHIFLORUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MINIATUM HYBRIDUM, 15*s.*
—— —— PRINCEPS, 2 guineas
—— —— SPECIOSUM, 1½ guinea
—— —— SUPERBUM, 1 and 1½ guinea
INDIGOFERA DECORA, 5*s.*
IRIS ROBINSONIANA, 1 guinea
ISOLEPIS PYGMÆA (GRACILIS), 1*s.* 6*d.*
JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
JUNCUS ZEBRINUS, *vide* page 77.
JUSSIÆA MACROCARPA CILIATA, 5*s.*
KENNEDYAS, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## KNIPHOFIA QUARTINIANA.

A handsome greenhouse or half-hardy perennial, introduced from Abyssinia. It has an erect simple spike of densely crowded flowers forming a pyramidate raceme terminating the flower scape. The flowers are pendulous and orange-coloured ; the leaves are very much recurved. 5*s.*



JUNCUS ZEBRINUS.

This remarkable Japanese plant has a most peculiar appearance, the idea suggested by a group of it being that of a cluster of porcupine quills. The plant, which is a true Rush, throws up erect terete leaves, but these, instead of being green, are transversely banded with white and green, the colours being, in most cases, pretty evenly distributed; sometimes the white preponderates, the surface being either wholly white, or the green bands being narrower and less conspicuous; but in the best marked leaves, the green and white portions occupy alternately nearly equal bands. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

LAGERSTRŒMIA INDICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

LAGERSTRŒMIA, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## LAPAGERIA ALBA.

This extremely beautiful climber produces numerous fine large bell-shaped pure white flowers. It is a neat-growing plant of free habit. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 2, 3 and 5 guineas and upwards.

## LAPAGERIA ROSEA.

Various sizes of this well-known and extremely useful conservatory climber, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*; fine specimens, 1, 2 and 3 guineas and upwards.

## LAPAGERIA ROSEA SUPERBA.

A magnificent variety, producing fine large flowers of an exceedingly rich and brilliant crimson colour; it is one of the most highly attractive of ornamental climbers for the greenhouse and conservatory. 1, 1½ and 2 guineas; fine specimens, 3 and 5 guineas and upwards.

LASIANDRA MACRANTHA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— FLORIBUNDA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA, *vide* page 14.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM (Captain Cook's Tea Plant), 3*s.* 6*d.*

LESCHENAULTIA BILOBA SPLENDENS (MAJOR), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

LESCHENAULTIA FORMOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEUCOPOGON CUNNINGHAMI, 3*s.* 6*d.*

LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

—— PENRHOSIENSIS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

LILIUM, of sorts, *vide* pages 90 and 91.

LINUM TRIGYNUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*

## LITTONIA MODESTA.

A pretty Liliaceous plant of a genus allied to *Gloriosa;* it produces charming golden-yellow bell-shaped flowers, which are highly elegant and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LOMATIA FERRUGINEA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

LUCULIA GRATISSIMA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

## MACKAYA BELLA.

This beautiful Acanthaceous plant is a native of the bed of the Tongat River, Natal. The flowers have a pale lilac corolla nearly two inches long, the throat ornamented with delicately pencilled reticulated purple veins, tubular below, campanulate upwards, with a deeply five-lobed spreading limb. The plant is very floriferous, and when in full bloom, appears a mass of most delicate, pendent, campanulate flowers. This charming plant has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 5797. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

MACROPIPER EXCELSUM, 5*s.*

—— —— AUREO-PICTUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*

MACROZAMIA, *vide* Index.

MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII, *vide* page 91.

—— FUSCATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

## MARICA NORTHIANA.

An Iris-like plant, a native of Brazil. It has broad sword-shaped leaves, and the flower stems, which are flattened and leaf-like, bear singularly handsome flowers, which consist of three ovate ivory white sepals, spotted with brown at the base, and three yellowish petals marked with rich brown in the lower parts, and white veined with blue at the recurved tips. The singular form and charming coloration never fail to attract attention to its beauty. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

MELALEUCA SQUAMEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

METROSIDEROS FLORIBUNDA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

MITRARIA COCCINEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MONOCHÆTUM LEMONIANUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— SERICEUM MULTIFLORUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

## MUSA ENSETE.

This is the grand Banana of Abyssinia. In growth it is one of the most striking and noble of ornamental plants, and it is without doubt one of the most effective for summer out-door gardening. Its immense erect leaves attain a length of eight to ten feet, and are of a beautiful dark green, the midrib being bright crimson, forming an admirable and striking contrast. It attains altogether an average growth of twelve to fifteen feet in height. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

MUSA SUPERBA, *vide* page 58.

MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MYRTUS, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

NERINE CORUSCA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— MAJOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## NERINE EXCELLENS.

A novel and beautiful hybrid variety of the Amaryllidaceous family. It is of the easiest culture, and of free-flowering habit. The flowers grow in umbels of from six to nine together, and have a very showy appearance, the reflexed perianth segments being two inches in length; the colour is a bright rosy-pink, with carmine-crimson rib down the centre of each segment. It is a very charming addition to the family. Figured in the *Florist and Pomologist.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

NERINE FLEXUOSA MAJOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FOTHERGILLII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MAJOR, 5*s.*
—— ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— VENUSTA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
NERIUM MADONI GRANDIFLORUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
OLEA FRAGRANS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
OPUNTIA MONACANTHA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ORCHIDS, of sorts, *vide* Index.
OSBECKIA CRINITA, 5*s.*
PALMS, of sorts, *vide* Index.
PANCRATIUM COLLINUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
PARDANTHUS CHINENSIS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PASSIFLORA CAMPBELLI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CLOWESII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CŒRULEA GRANDIFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EDULIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— IMPERATRICE EUGENIE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LOUDONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PASSIFLORA ONYCHINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SERRATIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PELARGONIUM, *vide* Index.
PETUNIA, *vide* Index.
PHALANGIUM ARGENTEO-LINEARE (ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM), 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LINEARE ELEGANS, 5*s.*
PHILESIA BUXIFOLIA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
PHŒNOCOMA (APHELEXIS) PROLIFERA BARNESII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PHORMIUM ATROPURPUREUM, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— COLENSOI VARIEGATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— NIGRO-PICTUM, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— TENAX, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATUM, 2 and 3 guineas.
—— —— VEITCHII VARIEGATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

## PHORMIUM TENAX NIGRO-LIMBATUM.

A striking form of New Zealand Flax, having erect broadish leaves of a glaucous green colour, the margin marked off by a bold well-defined bar of black or blackish-purple. The points of the leaves are split down for some distance, and both sides of each of the divided portions have the blackish-purple margin. 1 guinea.

PIMELEA DECUSSATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HENDERSONI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— NIEPPERGIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PIMELEA SPECTABILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PINCENECTICIA TUBERCULATA, 1 guinea.

## PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM.

A bushy growing plant, of erect branching habit, with light green leaves, which are tomentose on the under surface; the flowers are of a dark chocolate-purple colour, and are freely produced in nodding peduncled umbels; it is a native of New Zealand. 7*s.* 6*d.*

## PITTOSPORUM EUGENIOIDES VARIEGATUM.

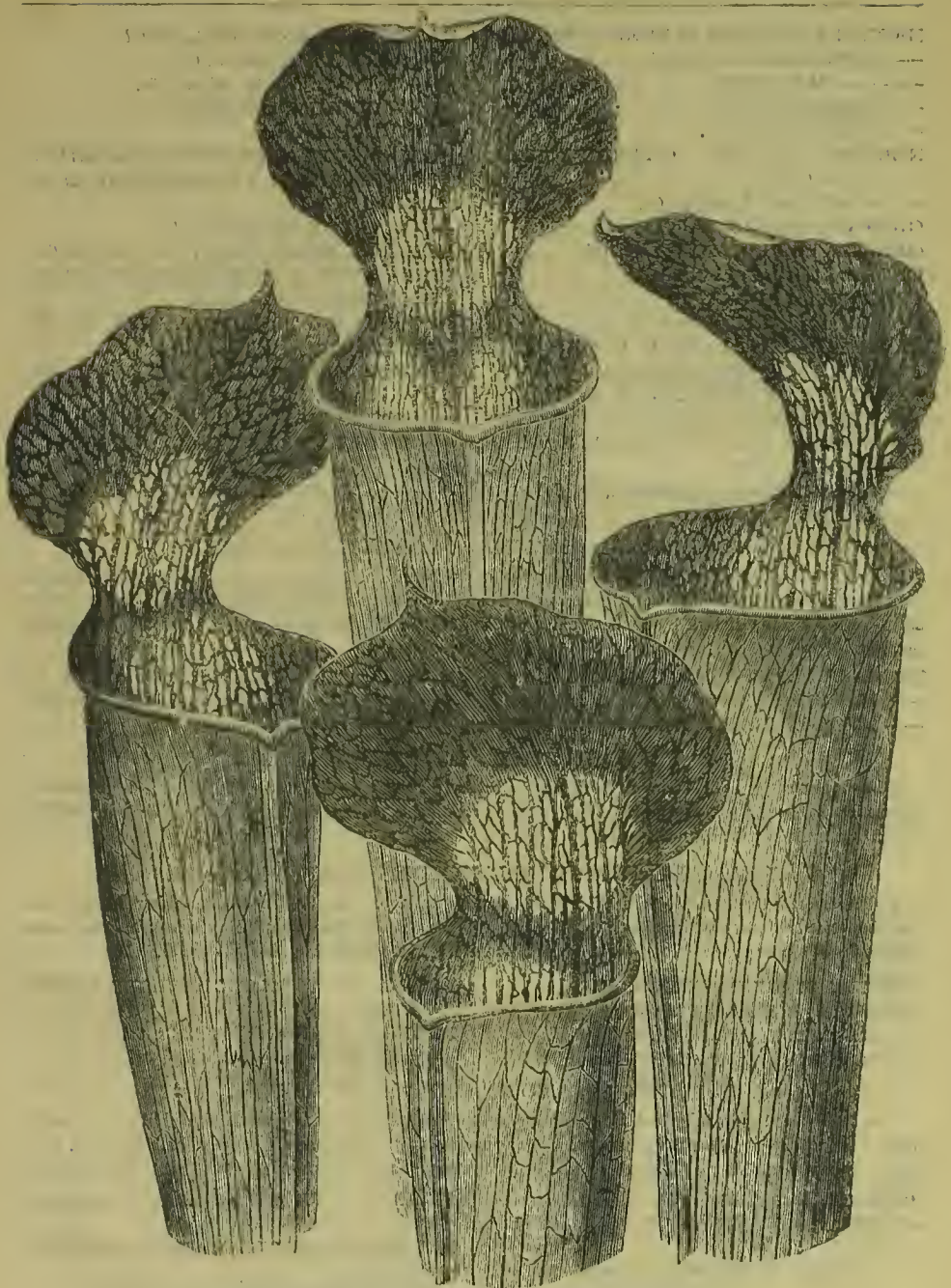
A slender evergreen plant, with pretty variegated foliage. It is of neat branching habit, with blackish-purple stems and branches, which are furnished with elliptic-oblong leaves two inches or more in length, of a pale green colour, bordered with white. Introduced from New Zealand. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PLECTRANTHUS FŒTIDUS, 5*s.*
PLEROMA ELEGANS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SARMENTOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS VARIEGATUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
POLYGALA CORDIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DALMAISIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## POLYGONATUM OPPOSITIFOLIUM.

This species of Solomon's Seal is a fine herbaceous perennial from the Khasya Hills. Its white flowers are produced in axillary umbels; they are nodding, tubulose, and nearly an inch long; it is of graceful growth, and a very desirable plant of half-hardy character, flowering in the winter months. 5*s.*

PRIMULA JAPONICA, *vide* page 92.
—— SINENSIS ALBA PLENA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE-PLENO, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— —— EMPEROR, 5*s.*
—— —— —— KING OF PURPLES, 5*s.*
—— —— —— MAGNIFICA, 5*s.*
—— —— —— MARCHIONESS OF EXETER, 5*s.*
—— —— —— MISS EVA FISH, 5*s.*
—— —— —— PRINCESS OF WALES, 5*s.*
PRIMULA VERTICILLATA SINENSIS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PROTEINOPHALLUS RIVIERI, *vide* Amorphophallus.
PTERODISCUS LINEARIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PULTENÆA SCABRA BILOBA, 5*s.*
PUNICA GRANATUM (POMEGRANATE), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— (——) ALBA PLENA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— (——) RUBRA PLENA, 3*s.* 6*d.* & 5*s.*
—— —— (——) LEGRELLI, (Double Buff), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*



## SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA.

A strikingly handsome variety of the Side-saddle flower. The pitchers form long narrow funnels, expanding at the mouth. The broad roundish lid is erectly curved over the orifice, at first green, with red reticulations, but gradually becoming deeper coloured, and at length entirely covered with a rich, deep, sanguineous red, which has a satiny lustre. The flowers are very regularly campanulate in outline, upwards of three inches across, the five petals regularly curving downwards ; they are of a creamy-white, and hide the green umbraculiform style ; the sepals, which are primrose-yellow, curve over the petals but stand quite separated from them. The flower is particularly elegant in shape. This very remarkable plant was imported from North America, and was awarded a First Class Certificate when exhibited at South Kensington. 1 guinea.

## SARRACENIA CRISPATA.

A distinct and striking form of Side-saddle flower, introduced from North America. It may possibly be a natural or wild hybrid between *S. flava* and *S. rubra*. It has erect funnel-shaped pitchers; the lid is erectly arched and roundish; the upper part of the pitcher and the central part of the lid are marked by longitudinal pencillings of red, forming a rather open reticulation. The flowers are fully three inches broad, the petals drooping, white, spathulately oblong, hanging loosely, but somewhat converging at the tips, recurved at the edge; the sepals arch over the petals, and have the margins recurved. *7s. 6d.* and *10s. 6d.*

REINECKIA CARNEA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
RHODEA JAPONICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— ARGENTEA, 15*s.*
RHODODENDRONS, *vide* pages 85 to 87.
RHODOLEIA CHAMPIONI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
RHOPALA, *vide* page 64.
RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES, *vide* Trachelospermum.
RICHARDIA AFRICANA (*Calla æthiopica*), 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— ALBO-MACULATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA, *vide* p. 80
—— CHELSONI, 1 guinea
—— CRISPATA, *vide* page 81.
—— DRUMMONDII, *vide* page 83.
—— FLAVA, 5*s.*
—— —— ORNATA, *vide* page 84.
—— —— PICTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PSITTACINA, 1 guinea
—— PURPUREA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RUBRA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VARIOLARIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES, *vide* Hydrangea scandens.
SOLLYA LINEARIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

The exceedingly bright and pretty magenta-coloured flowers of this plant make it very attractive; it is a half-hardy perennial introduced from South Africa, and is exceedingly floriferous, so much so that in a cool greenhouse its cheerful blossoms are successionally produced throughout the year; they are each about 1½ inch in diameter and are produced in large branching corymbose spikes. This charming Senecio is a striking object planted in the open borders during the temperate months of the year. 3*s.* 6*d.*

## SPARMANNIA AFRICANA FLORE-PLENO.

This, as indicated by its name, is a handsome double-flowered variety of the well-known and useful Cape Sparmannia. In its shrubby habit, cordate leaves, and numerous clusters of flowers, it resembles the typical form, from which it differs in the stamens being converted into white petals, thus forming double white flowers of singular elegance and beauty. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

STATICE HOLFORDII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MACROPHYLLA, 5*s.*
STATICE PROFUSA (RATTRAYANA), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI.

This attractive plant is a native of Central America; it is of free branching habit, furnished with deep green oval leaves, and produces in great profusion its showy flowers, which are of a deep orange tint on first opening, but change afterwards to a brilliant cinnabar red colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*

STRELITZIA REGINÆ, *vide* page 64.
SWAINSONA, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.*
TACSONIA ERIANTHA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
TACSONIA EXONIENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— INSIGNIS, 5*s.*
—— MANICATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## TACSONIA JAMESONI.

An attractive new species from Ecuador, producing beautiful flowers of a bright rich rose colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

TACSONIA MOLLISSIMA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PINNATISTIPULA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
TACSONIA TOMENTOSA SPECIOSA, 5*s.*
—— VAN VOLXEMI, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

## TECOMA ROSEA.

A remarkably handsome greenhouse climber of the Bignoniaceous order, imported from South Africa. It has opposite pinnate leaves, with ovate leaflets, which are slightly toothed at the edges, and bears magnificent racemes, three to four feet in length, of large showy trumpet-shaped flowers, which are of a rosy lilac colour. This beautiful plant can scarcely be too strongly recommended as a handsome showy climber. 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

TECOMA, *vide* Bignonia.
TESTUDINARIA ELEPHANTIPES, fine specimens; price on application.
THAMNOCALAMUS SPATHIFLORUS, 5*s.*
TRACHELOSPERMUM (RHYNCHOSPERMUM) JASMINOIDES, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— (——) —— ALBO-VARIEGATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— (——) —— LUTEO-VARIEGATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
THIBAUDIA ACUMINATA, 5*s.*
TREMANDRA ERICÆFOLIA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HIRSUTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VERTICILLATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
TRITONIA AUREA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
TROPÆOLUM AZUREUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— BRACHYCERAS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— JARRATTII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

## SARRACENIA DRUMMONDII.

A very singular and beautiful plant, belonging to the family of the Side-saddle flowers, and inhabiting the marshes of Florida. The leaves or pitchers grow quite erect, and from 1½ to 2½ feet high; they are of a bright green colour, and at the upper expanded end are variegated in a reticulated form with white, red, and green: the hood or lid, which is much undulated, being similarly marked. The flowers are handsome and attractive, of a rich crimson purple colour, and about 2½ inches in diameter. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

SARRACENIA FLAVA ORNATA.

This is a very distinct and handsome plant, remarkable for its bold and strongly-pronounced venation. The mouth of the pitcher is slightly trumpet-shaped, and recurved at the edge; the upper part of the pitcher is strongly marked with well-defined reticulations of dark purplish-red, which are continued over the lid. It is a very handsome form, the contrast between its clear green and the bold red venation being striking and effective. The flowers are large and very attractive, of a bright yellow colour. Introduced from North America. 10*s.* 6*d.*

### TURRÆA HETEROPHYLLA.

A small-growing slender-branched shrub, a native of Natal. It has glabrous branches, and ovate undivided or three-lobed leaves, which fall away before the flowering season. The flowers are white, five petalled, clustered at the ends of the branches, and having the elongate ligulate petals longer than the staminal tubes. The Turræas form an interesting group of the Meliaceæ. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

VALLOTA PURPUREA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MAJOR, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
VITIS HETEROPHYLLA VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
WITSENIA CORYMBOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
XYLOMELUM PYRIFORME, 10*s.* 6*d.*
YUCCA QUADRICOLOR, 1½ and 2 guineas
—— ALOIFOLIA VARIEGATA 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
ZAMIA, *vide* Index.
ZEPHYRANTHES TUBISPATHA, 9*s.* per doz.

## VERONICAS.

ANNETTE, pale bluish-purple, with distinct white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*
BLUE GEM, a variety of neat habit, producing spikes of beautiful blue flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*
CAROLINE, light lilac-blue, with small white eye; exceedingly free-flowering. 1*s.* 6*d.*
DISPLAY, rosy-crimson, with small white eye; free, and of good habit. 2*s.* 6*d.*
EVA, a compact-growing variety, producing fine spikes of pretty pink flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*
IMPÉRIALE, brilliant amaranth-red, changing to carmine-magenta. 1*s.* 6*d.*
RUBENS, flowers large and fine, of a beautiful violet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
VESTA, exceedingly floriferous; beautiful light blue, with attractive white centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

## GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS.

ANDERSONI, a handsome introduction from the Himalayas, giving very large and fine trusses of blossoms, which are of a bright rich carmine colour. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* each.

ASSAMICUM, a free-growing evergreen species, with narrow lanceolate densely-set leaves. The flowers are about 3½ inches broad, pure milk-white, with a cream-coloured stain at the base of the upper lobe near the mouth of the tube. This distinct, free-flowering and handsome Rhododendron, as its name indicates, has been imported from Assam. 5*s.*

BARBATUM, bright scarlet flowers, distinct and effective. 5*s.*

CALOPHYLLUM, a handsome species, producing large funnel-shaped pure white flowers. 5*s.*

CILIATUM, blush white; very free flowering. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CINNAMOMEUM, the under surface of the leaves of this variety is covered with a very thick woolly tomentum of an intense cinnamon colour. 5*s.*

COUNTESS OF DERBY, bell-shaped flowers of great substance and large size; pure white and most deliciously fragrant; a very free-blooming variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

COUNTESS OF HADDINGTON, large blush-white flowers; exceedingly beautiful. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

DAVIESII, a free-growing hybrid of bushy habit, producing freely its trusses of beautiful flowers of a lustrous orange-red colour. 1 guinea.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, a robust growing variety, producing pure white sweet-scented flowers, with a beautifully fringed margin. 5*s.*

EDGWORTHII, a handsome free-flowering species, with large pure white spreading shallow cup-shaped fragrant flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

EMBLEM, a very fine hybrid, producing immense heads of long-tubed flowers; the tube blush and the segments of a beautiful rich bright pink colour; exceedingly handsome and attractive. 1 guinea.

FALCONERI, magnificently ornamental; this species has the largest leaves found in the genus. 5*s.*

FORMOSUM GRANDIFLORUM, a free blooming variety, with finely formed pure white flowers; a neat growing kind, and very useful for conservatory decoration. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

FRAGRANTISSIMUM, deliciously fragrant flowers, of the purest white, lightly spotted with ochre on the upper segment; the back of the flower pencilled and shaded with rose. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

FULGENS, rich fiery crimson; extremely showy and effective; compact habit. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

HENRYANUM, a beautiful variety with pure white, sweet scented flowers. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

HIMALAICUM, this variety produces fine large handsome trusses of bright carmine flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HODGSONI, a splendid species, producing superb bouquets of rose-coloured flowers. 10*s.* 6*d.*

RHODODENDRON PINK BEAUTY.

## RHODODENDRON PINK BEAUTY.

A remarkably beautiful hybrid, producing immense trusses of fine large flowers of a delicate soft pink colour, with long blush-white tube. This handsome hybrid belongs to the perpetual-blooming section of greenhouse Rhododendrons. 1 guinea.

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS—continued.

JAMESONI, this variety produces large terminal trusses of handsome bright red flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

JASMINIFLORUM, an elegant free-blooming species, with fragrant white flower tubes, borne successionally in clusters. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

JENKINSII, flowers exceedingly large, funnel-shaped, and of snowy whiteness; the handsome wax-like attractive blossoms render it a most beautiful plant for conservatory decoration. 5*s.*

LADY SKELMERSDALE, pure white trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers; very handsome. 5*s.*

MRS. JAMES SHAWE, a variety of bushy habit, producing in profusion pure white sweet-scented flowers, which are cup-shaped and of great substance. 5*s.*

NILAGIRICUM, a splendid species from the Neilgherry Hills, and Nepal, producing immense terminal trusses of fine large showy flowers, of a beautiful blush colour, blended with deep rich rose and shaded with soft rose; light throat. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

NIVEUM, beautiful flowers of a pale lilac colour, spotted with darker lilac on the lobe; tube of the corolla yellowish; foliage shining green, the under surface white. 5*s.*

NUTTALLII, a magnificent species; flowers pure white, the largest of the genus. 5*s.*

OCHRACEUM, the under surface of the foliage of this variety is ochre-coloured. 5*s.*

PINK BEAUTY, *vide* page 86.

PRINCE LEOPOLD, a beautiful flower; fawn and rose with rose centre. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

PRINCE OF WALES, a fine variety producing reddish orange flowers. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, a pretty hybrid variety, of compact growth, with similar flowers to those of *R. jasminiflorum*, but larger and longer tubed, pure white, with pink stamens. 5*s.* and 7*s.*6*d.*

PRINCESS ALICE, a neat dwarf bushy-growing variety of the *ciliatum* type, producing clusters of deliciously-scented bell-shaped white flowers, flushed with pink. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

PRINCESS HELENA, this pretty hybrid form, with *R. Princess Alexandra*, was obtained from a cross with *R. jasminiflorum*, but is readily distinguished from it by its much longer tubed flowers, of a delicately tinted soft pink colour, streaked with dark shades. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS ROYAL, a handsome and distinct variety of neat compact growth, with clusters of richly-shaded rose-coloured, funnel-shaped flower tubes. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

RETUSUM, this distinct species produces clusters of tubular orange-coloured flowers. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

ROSALIND, a charming hybrid of neat compact habit, and very free-blooming; it produces fine clusters of beautiful long tubed flowers of a delicate soft pink shade; a most pleasing and effective variety. 1 guinea.

ROSY GEM, a charmingly attractive hybrid, producing large heads of long-tubed flowers of a rich rose colour, the edges of the segments deep pink, the exterior of the tube blush-white. This will be found a most desirable acquisition for the greenhouse. 1 guinea.

SESTERIANUM, fine large fragrant white flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

TAYLORI, rich bright pink flowers with white tube; a splendid variety producing fine large trusses. 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

THIBAUDIENSE, this remarkable Rhododendron has been introduced from Bhotan; its bright red tubular flowers are produced in terminal trusses, in form somewhat resembling those of the Correas and Thibaudias, and having the same alabaster-like translucent lustre, hence its name. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

THOMSONI, bright scarlet cup-like flowers of good form. 5*s.*

TUBULATUM, a fine variety, with large tubular pure white flowers; it is a most useful plant for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory. 5*s.*

VEITCHIANUM, a beautiful species, with very large white flowers, relieved by a yellow centre or base, and elegantly fringed or frilled on the margin. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

VIRGATUM, tube of the corolla short and obconical, with the limb segments spreading; in the different plants that have been raised from seed, the flowers vary in hue from blush to white. 5*s.*

VIRGATUM HYBRIDUM, a neat-habited bushy-growing variety, producing fine trusses of beautiful pure white flowers of good form. 5*s.*

VIRGINALE, the pure white flowers of this beautiful variety are large and funnel-shaped; it has leathery dark green foliage, and forms a splendid plant for conservatory decoration, the great size and snowy whiteness of its blossoms rendering it extremely attractive. 5*s.*

# NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE HARDY PLANTS.

ACER PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ACER TATARICUM GINNALA, 5*s.*
ACORUS JAPONICUS SIEBOLDII 'STRIATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.*

## AGAVE UTAHENSE.

A distinct hardy species from the Rocky Mountains, with narrow silvery leaves, radiating, and as it were, forming a star. 3*s.* 6*d.*

## AINSLIÆA APTERA.

A perennial herbaceous plant belonging to the Mutisiaceous division of the Compositæ. It has deeply cordate sinuately toothed leaves, the petioles of which are wingless—whence the name ; and stalked discoid heads of purple florets, which are disposed in an elongated spike-like panicle. It comes from the Sikkim Himalaya, at an elevation of 12—13,000 feet. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ALLIUM CŒRULEUM, 9*d.*
ALLIUM UNIFOLIUM, 1*s.*

## ALPINE PLANTS.

Choice selections of these pretty plants, suitable for Rock-work, &c. 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen.

ALTHÆA FRUTEX, *vide* Hibiscus syriacus
AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA, 9*d.* and 1*s.* each ; 6*s.* and 9*s.* per dozen
—— TEXANUM, a new species, 2*s.* 6*d.*
AMPELOPSIS SEMPERVIRENS, 5*s.*
—— TRICUSPIDATA (*Vitis japonica*), 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
AMYGDALUS PERSICA FOLIIS PURPUREIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANDROMEDA JAPONICA, 5*s.*
ARISÆMA CORNUTUM (*Sauromatum guttatum*), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— (SAUROMATUM) NIGRICANS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PARDINUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
ARISÆMA PICTUM, 5*s.*
—— RINGENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARUNDO CONSPICUA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
ASCLÉPIAS TUBEROSA, 1*s.*
ASPIDISTRA LURIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ASTILBE BARBATA (*Hoteia japonica, Spiræa barbata*), 1*s.*
AUCUBA JAPONICA FŒMINA, various sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— LUTEO-PICTA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MASCULA, various sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
AZALEA LINEARIFOLIA, 5*s.*

## AZALEA MOLLIS.

This showy deciduous shrub bears oblong-ovate leaves, villose on the nerves and margin, and large funnel-shaped orange-coloured flowers in terminal umbels. It has been introduced from the mountains of Japan. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

AZALEAS, hardy varieties, of sorts, 18*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s* per dozen.
AZARA MICROPHYLLA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
BAMBUSA FORTUNEI VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BAMBUSA MAXIMOWICZII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— METAKE, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MITIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— NIGRA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## BAMBUSA NANA.

A very elegant small-growing Bamboo, introduced to this country from Japan. Its slender stems become twice branched, the little tufts formed by the short leafy twigs having a very distinct and peculiar appearance. The leaves are two-ranked or distichous, bright green on the upper and glaucous on the under surface, lance-shaped from a broad base, and about an inch long. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

BAMBUSA SIMONII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRICOLOR, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BERBERIS AMURENSIS, 5*s.*
—— CORDIFORMIS, 5*s.*
—— HETEROPODA, 5*s.*
—— STENOPHYLLA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— THUNBERGII, 5*s.*
BERBERIS of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BESSERA ELEGANS, 6*s.* per dozen
BETULA ALBA FOLIIS ATROPURPUREIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— RADICANS MAJOR, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
BOCCONIA JAPONICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## BRODLÆA COCCINEA.

The "Vegetable Fire Cracker of California ;" very showy ; produces umbels of deep magenta-crimson drooping flowers. 12*s.* per dozen.

BRODIÆA GRANDIFLORA, 3*s.* per dozen.
BULBOCODIUM PERSICUM TURKESTANICUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CALOCHORTUS ELEGANS, 12*s.* per dozen.
—— VENUSTUS, 12*s.* per dozen.
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Allspice Tree), 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRÆCOX, *vide* Chimonanthus fragrans.
CAMPANULATA TURBINATA, 1*s.*

## CAMPANULATA PUNCTATA.

A fine hardy herbaceous perennial, growing about a foot high, and bearing large nodding flowers nearly or quite two inches long; white, spotted inside with purple. It is a native of Eastern Siberia, Dahuria and Japan. 3*s.* 6*d.*

## CARPENTARIA CALIFORNICA.

A new Californian shrub, producing large terminal bunches of white flowers, which have a similar fragrance to those of the *Philadelphus*; it is extremely ornamental. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CATALPA SYRINGÆFOLIA AUREA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CEANOTHUS GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHOISYA TERNATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CERASUS JAPONICA FLORE ROSEO-PLENO, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHIMONANTHUS FRAGRANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, *vide* Index.

## CHIONODOXA LUCILLIÆ.

This is one of the most beautiful of bulbous plants, and perfectly hardy; it combines the habit of a handsome Squill with the brilliant colours of *Nemophila insignis*. Introduced from Asia Minor. 6*s.* and 9*s.* per dozen

## CLEMATIS.

As hardy climbers, the large-flowered hybrid varieties cannot be too strongly recommended, for they are of easy and free growth, profuse bloomers, and the colours of the different sorts are varied and distinct, such as light and dark blue, white, plum, silvery-gray, violet, lavender, rosy-purple, mauve, &c. Price 18*s.* and 30*s.* per dozen. New varieties, 42*s.* per dozen.

## CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

A hardy climbing plant, furnished with pinnately decompound leaves. The flowers are white, in axillary panicles, numerous, sweet-scented, and resembling those of *C. Flammula*. It is a native of Japan, where it is found in the neighbourhood of Nagasaki. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CLEMATIS COCCINEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CINNAMOMUM SERICEUM, 5*s.*
COLCHICUM CROCIFLORUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CORNUS BRACHYPODA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CORYDALIS SEWERZOWI, 5*s.*
CORYLUS AVELLANA AUREA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
CRATÆGUS LÆLANDII, 1*s.*
—— ORIENTALIS SANGUINEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CRINUM CAPENSE ALBUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM, 6*s.* per dozen.
CYCLOBOTHRA FLAVA, 6*s.* per dozen.
—— FUSCA, 6*s.* per dozen.
—— PULCHELLA, 12*s.* per dozen
CYDONIA JAPONICA, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
DELPHINIUMS, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
DEUTZIA CRENATA CANDIDISSIMA PLENA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
DIMORPHANTHUS MANDCHURICUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
EREMURUS ROBUSTUS, 5*s.*
ERIGERON AURANTIACUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ERYTHRINA, *vide* page 75.
ERYTHRONIUM AMERICANUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIFLORUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ESCALLONIA MACRANTHA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
EUCRYPHIA PINNATIFOLIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
EUGENIA UGNI, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
EULALIA JAPONICA ALBO-LINEATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ZEBRINA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

## FRAXINUS POTAMOPHILA.

A neat-looking small-leaved species of Ash introduced from the districts of Turkestan beyond the Ili. The young branches are of a grayish brown colour, with black buds. The flowers grow in short racemes, and the samara or fruits are stalked, oblong, with a wedge-shaped base. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FRAXINUS LONGICUSPIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MANDCHURICUS, this has gigantic leaves. 3*s.* 6*d.*
FREESIA LEICHTLINII, 6*s*, per dozen.
—— REFRACTA ALBA, 12*s.* per dozen.
GENTIANA WALUJEWI, 5*s.*
GEUM STRICTUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
GLADIOLUS PURPUREO-AURATUS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
GUNNERA SCABRA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HEDERA AMURENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HEMEROCALLIS, of sorts, 9*d.* and 1*s.*

## HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Choice selections of these useful hardy border plants, 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (ALTHÆA FRUTEX), 1*s.*
—— —— ALBO-PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CARNEO-PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CŒLESTIS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— DUC DE BRABANT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— LADY STANLEY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PULCHERRIMUS PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PUNICEUS PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PURPUREUS RUBER FLORE-PLENISSIMO, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— VARIEGATUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SPECIOSUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— RUBER, 1*s.* 6*d.*

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS VARIEGATUS PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VIOLACEUS ATROPURPUREUS FLORE-PLENISSIMO, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HYACINTHUS CANDICANS, 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen
HOTEIA JAPONICA, *vide* Astilbe barbata.
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
HYPERICUM PATULUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
IDESIA POLYCARPA (POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII), 2*s.* 6*d.*
IRIS CALIFORNICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— IBERICA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

## IRIS KÆMPFERI.

A magnificent collection of this handsome and attractive plant has been imported from Japan. Scarcely any plants in the flower garden can compare for gorgeous beauty with this section of Iris; they can therefore be most highly recommended. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

IRIS ROBINSONIANA, *vide* page 76.
—— SIBIRICA, 1*s.*
—— —— ALBA, 1*s.*
IRIS TECTORUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
IXIOLIRION TATARICUM, 9*s.* per dozen
KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*

## JUNCUS LÆTEVIRENS.

A free-growing tall species of Rush, imported from Japan, and remarkable for its vivid green colour. The root is creeping, throwing up crowded tufts of leaves, which are three feet or more in height, somewhat distichously sheathing at the base, and distinctly compressed at the sides. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LARDIZABALA BITERNATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LEONTICE ALBERTI, 5*s.*
LILIUM AURATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CANDIDUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PICTUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PLATYPHYLLUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— BATEMANNÆ, a Japanese Lily, growing about three feet high, and giving richly coloured unspotted flowers of a bright apricot tint. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— BROWNII, very handsome large flowers, trumpet-shaped, internally white, externally purplish brown. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BYZANTINUM, *vide* chalcedonicum.
—— CALIFORNICUM, 5*s.*
—— CANDIDUM, 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE-PLENO, 9*d.*
—— CHALCEDONICUM (BYZANTINUM), an effective and showy Lily, with brilliant scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CONCOLOR CORIDION, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORDIFOLIUM, a rare Japanese Lily. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— CROCEUM (AURANTIACUM), 9*d.*
—— DALMATICUM, *vide* Martagon dalmaticum
—— DAVURICUM, the true species from Siberia. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ERECTUM, 9*d.*
—— —— FULGIDUM (SAPPHO), 9*d.*
—— —— GRANDIFLORUM, 9*d.*
—— —— IMMACULATUM, 9*d.*
—— —— INCOMPARABILE, 9*d.*

LILIUM ELEGANS (THUNBERGIANUM) ALUTACEUM, 9*d.*
—— —— (——) ATROSANGUINEUM (FULGENS), 1*s.*
—— —— (——) BICOLOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) FORMOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) HEMATOCHROUM, 5*s.*
—— —— (——) LATERITIUM (BILIGULATUM), 1*s.*
—— —— (——) MACULATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) PRINCE OF ORANGE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) SCINTILLANS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) STAMINOSUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— EXCELSUM, *vide* testaceum.
—— EXIMIUM, *vide* longiflorum eximium.
—— GIGANTEUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— HANSONI, bright golden yellow, spotted with crimson. 15*s.*
—— HUMBOLDTII, a splendid species from Humboldt county, California; quite hardy, and produces fine spikes, of from 6 to 20 large golden yellow flowers, spotted with purple. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— JAPONICUM COLCHESTERI, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.
—— KRAMERI, an exceedingly elegant Lily, with large trumpet-shaped blossoms, 6 to 8 inches in length, of a beautiful soft rose colour; the lobes of the flowers gracefully recurved. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LANCIFOLIUM, *vide* speciosum.
—— LEICHTLINII, 5*s.*

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM, 6*d.* and 9*d.*
—— —— EXIMIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FOL. ALBO-MARGINATIS, 5*s.*
—— —— WILSONI, the best of the *longiflorum* section, and one of the handsomest white Lilies known. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MARTAGON (Turk's Cap Lily). 1*s.*
—— —— ALBUM, 5*s.*
—— —— AURANTIACUM, *vide* pyrenaicum
—— —— COCCINEUM, *vide* chalcedonicum
—— —— DALMATICUM, a very distinct and attractive Lily, producing beautiful flowers of a rich blackish purple colour. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— —— CATTANIÆ, purple, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MONADELPHUM SZOVITZIANUM, rich citron colour, spotted with black; anthers of a rich chocolate-brown; flowers most deliciously fragrant; one of the best of the Lilies; when established, the flower stems grow from 3 to 4 feet high, and produce as many as twenty of its attractive blossoms. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— NEILGHERRENSE, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PARDALINUM (PUBERULUM), a very showy hardy Lily, freely producing its fine flowers, which are of a rich golden orange colour, attractively spotted with maroon-purple. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PARRYI, flowers deep citron-yellow, with a few scattered purplish spots, and chocolate anthers; a desirable species and easily cultivated. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— PHILADELPHICUM,, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POMPONIUM, an elegant species with bright scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PUBERULUM, *vide* pardalinum.
—— PULCHELLUM, a pretty neat-growing Lily, with brilliant vermilion flowers, spotted with black. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

LILIUM PYRENAICUM, 1*s.*
—— SPECIOSUM (LANCIFOLIUM) ALBUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) —— CORYMBIFLORUM, 1*s.*
—— —— (——) KRÆTZERI, most exquisitely formed flowers, of snowy-whiteness; a great improvement on the ordinary white variety. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— (——) PUNCTATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) PURPURATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) ROSEUM, 9*d.* and 1*s.*
—— —— (——) RUBRUM, 9*d.* and 1*s.*
—— —— (——) —— CORYMBIFLORUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) —— CRUENTUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) —— SUPERBUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) SCHRYMAKERSI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SUPERBUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PYRAMIDALE, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SZOVITZIANUM, *vide* monadelphum Szovitzianum
—— TENUIFOLIUM, bright scarlet, of neat growth; a charming Lily. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TESTACEUM (EXCELSUM), nankeen coloured flowers. 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— THUNBERGIANUM, *vide* elegans
—— TIGRINUM, 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE PLENO, 1*s.*
—— —— SPLENDENS (LEOPOLDII), bright orange scarlet, with large dark spots; exceedingly attractive; this and the double-flowered variety are the most handsome of the *tigrinum* section. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— VENUSTUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— WALLICHIANUM,
—— WASHINGTONIANUM, this noble Lily inhabits the western slope of the Californian Sierra Nevada; the flowers are white, slightly flushed with lilac, and sweet-scented. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

**Good and varied selections of Lilies made at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.**

LIMONIA TRIFOLIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— CONSPICUA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SOULANGEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MAGNOLIA, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* to 10*s.* 6*d.*
MAXIMOWICZIA CHINENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIÆFLORA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— POTTSII, 1*s.* 6*d.*

## NEVIUSIA ALABAMENSIS.

A new shrub discovered in the State of Alabama by Dr. Nevius; it is extremely free-blooming, producing pure white flowers, and when in full blossom has the appearance of being covered with snow. It is well adapted for forcing. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MILLA BIFLORA, 5*s.* per dozen.
NYMPHÆA ALBA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— ROSEA, 15*s.*
OPHIOPOGON JABURAN AUREO-VARIEGATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPICATUS ARGENTEO-MARGINATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
OPUNTIA RAFINESQUIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PANAX SESSILIFLORUM, 5*s.*
PÆONIA ARBOREA (Tree Pæony), choice sorts, 5*s.* each; 42*s.* per dozen
PASSIFLORA CŒRULEA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE, "The Cork Tree of the Amoor," 3*s.* 6*d.*
PHILADELPHUS KETELEERI FLORE PLENO, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MULTIFLORUS PLENUS, 5*s.*
—— PRIMULÆFLORUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS SPECIOSISSIMUS PLENUS.

An extremely beautiful and ornamental hardy shrub, producing very large white flowers, which have a full double centre, and are deliciously scented. 5*s.*

## PHILADELPHUS ROSÆFLORUS PLENUS.

A splendid variety, producing fine large flowers which are very full and double, composed of large imbricated pure white petals. 7*s.* 6*d.*

## PHLOXES (HERBACEOUS).

Selections of good and choice kinds at 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

## PIERIS OVALIFOLIA DENSIFLORA.

An evergreen shrub of elegant character and vigorous constitution, introduced from Assam. The leaves are acuminate, of firm texture, and slightly scabrous. The flowers are white, and grow in racemes at the ends of the branches. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

PIPER FUTOKADSURA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
POLYGONUM MULTIFLORUM, *vide* page 15.
POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII, *vide* Idesia polycarpa.

## POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE.

A free-growing perennial herbaceous plant, producing stout erect branched stems, furnished with ovate oblong leaves, cordate at the base, having red footstalks, and traversed by a red midrib. The flowers grow in small compound racemes. It will form a distinct plant for the herbaceous border, and coming from the Amoor country is perfectly hardy. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

POTENTILLA, handsome double-flowered kinds, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
PRIMULA AMŒNA, *vide* P. Sieboldii.
—— CARNIOLICA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CASHMERIANA, 1*s.*
—— CORTUSOIDES ALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— HYBRIDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— DENTICULATA, 1*s.*
—— INTERMEDIA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MINSTREL, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— THEMIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— JAPONICA, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SIEBOLDII, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ALBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— LILACINA FIMBRIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— BEAUTÉ, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CLARKIÆFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PRIMULA SIEBOLDII CŒRULEA ALBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FIMBRIATA OCULATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— GAÎTE, 3*s* 6*d.*
—— —— HERMIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— JOYAU, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— LACINIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— PERFECTA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— ROSEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— LAVATERA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— LILACINA MARGINATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— OPHELIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PINK BEAUTY, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PURPUREA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VENUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VINCÆFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VIOLACEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VIRGINAL, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VISCOSA, 1*s.*

## PRUNUS PISSARDII.

A remarkably ornamental novelty, introduced from Persia; it has splendid foliage of a deep crimson-scarlet colour, and will be found a most effective plant for out-door decoration, the rich hue of its foliage being particularly attractive. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PRUNUS DOMESTICA FOLIIS VARIEGATIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SINENSIS ALBO-PLENA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PRUNUS SINENSIS RUBRO-PLENA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRILOBA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PUSCHKINIA SCILLOIDES, 2*s.* 6*d.*

## PTEROSTYRAX HISPIDUM.

The leaves of this hardy shrub are as large as those of a deciduous Magnolia; it gives in spring large bunches of white flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

## RHEUM OFFICINALE.

Very much interest attaches to this plant, as being the ascertained source whence is derived the true Turkey Rhubarb. *R. officinale*, which inhabits and is cultivated in Thibet and Western China, is a very distinct and well-marked plant, of ornamental character. It is a perennial, producing three-lobed to seven-lobed leaves, and flowering stems four feet to ten feet high, branching in a paniculate manner, the branches spreading, and densely packed with greenish flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

## RHEUM PALMATUM TANGHUTICUM.

A stately robust-habited perennial, which shares with *R. officinale* the reputation of furnishing the Turkish Rhubarb. Indeed, this is held by Dr. Regel, who has been instrumental in sending it to this country, to be the true officinal Rhubarb. The radical leaves are deeply palmatifid, the lobes being acuminate and incised. The flowering stems are tall, terminating in a narrow panicle of pale green flowers, the branches of which are much less densely packed than those of *R. officinale*. 2*s*. 6*d*.

RHODODENDRONS, choice hybrids of sorts, to name, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

RHUS GLABRA LACINIATA, 1*s*. and 1*s*. 6*d*.

RIBES ALPINUM PUMILUM AUREUM, 5*s*.

## ROSA RUGOSA (REGELIANA).

This attractive plant has been introduced from Japan. It is of neat compact bushy growth; the foliage is of a bright green above, whitish and slightly tomentose underneath. The flowers are about three inches in diameter, composed of five petals of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson colour, and freely produced in large terminal clusters. They are succeeded by large hips of a rich rosy red colour, which add considerably to the ornamental character of the plant. 2*s*. 6*d*.

## RUBUS FRUTICOSUS DENTATUS.

A very peculiar variety of our native Bramble; the stems are purple and furnished with red thorns, the leaves are small, trifoliolate, with the leaflets deeply inciso-dentate. It is of comparatively slender growth, and will form a hardy climber of a very elegant character. 3*s*. 6*d*.

ROSES, *vide* page 95.

RUBUS ARCTICUS FŒCUNDUS, 3*s*. 6*d*.

—— FRUTICOSUS KITTATINNY, 2*s*. 6*d*.

—— —— MAMMOTH, 2*s*. 6*d*.

—— —— SNYDER, 2*s*. 6*d*.

—— —— WILSON'S EARLY, 2*s*. 6*d*.

} highly esteemed American Blackberries.

RUBUS DELICIOSUS, 2*s*. 6*d*.

—— IDÆUS, PRIDE OF THE HUDSON, a fine large American Raspberry of excellent flavour. 2*s*. 6*d*.

—— PHÆNICOLASIUS, 5*s*.

—— ROSÆFOLIUS, 5*s*.

SALIX BABYLONICA MASCULA, 2*s*. 6*d*.

SALIX PENTANDRA, 2*s*. 6*d*.

SAXIFRAGA CILIATA, 1*s*. 6*d*.

## SAXIFRAGA PELTATA.

This remarkable and attractive plant has been introduced from the River Sacramento, in California. It is of robust growth, producing immense roundly lobed dark green leaves, about fifteen to eighteen inches in diameter. The flowers, which are of a beautiful rose colour, are most abundantly borne on a tall erect spike upwards of a foot in height. 1*s*. 6*d*.

SAUROMATUM, *vide* Arisæma.

SCILLA NIVALIS, 1*s*. 6*d*.

SEDUM MAXIMOWICZII, 1*s*. 6*d*.

—— SPURIUM SPLENDENS, 1*s*. 6*d*.

SENECIO PULCHER, 1*s*. 6*d*.

SILENE ZAWADSKYI, 2*s*. 6*d*.

SKIMMIA OBLATA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

SPIRÆA AMURENSIS, 1*s*. 6*d*.

—— BARBATA, *vide* Astilbe barbata

—— PALMATA, 1*s*. and 1*s*. 6*d*.

## SPIRÆA PALMATA ELEGANS.

A very distinct and pretty variety, in habit and foliage similar to *Spiræa palmata*, but with white flowers and conspicuous red stamens, which render it extremely effective. 2*s*. 6*d*.

STAPHYLEA COLCHICA, 3*s*. 6*d*.

STAUNTONIA LATIFOLIA, 2*s*. 6*d*.

STYRAX JAPONICA, 3*s*. 6*d*.

STYRAX OBASSIA, 10*s*. 6*d*.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FLORE-PLENO LEMOINEI, *vide* page 94.

## SYRINGA HYACINTHIFLORA PLENA.

This attractive double-flowered variety was raised from a cross between *S. obtusa* and *S. azurea plena*; it produces fine large thyrses of blossom nearly six inches long and nearly four inches wide; the flowers are imbricated, well formed, of a pretty rosy lilac colour, and the buds are red. 2*s*. 6*d*.

## SYRINGA VULGARIS MATHIEU DE DOMBASLE.

A splendid double-flowered variety, producing immense thyrses nearly a foot long and from seven to nine inches broad; the buds are purplish and the expanded flowers of a beautiful reddish mauve colour. 10*s*. 6*d*.

## SYRINGA VULGARIS RENONCULE.

A fine variety, giving long erect thyrses of very full double flowers, which are of an azure-mauve colour and have a very strong perfume. 5*s*.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FLORE-PLENO LEMOINEI.

A beautiful variety of the *Lilac*, producing large pyramidal branched spikes, well-furnished with double rosette-like flowers; the buds before opening are rose coloured, and the fully expanded flowers are of a soft lilac shade; but the plant is more particularly charming when forced, in which state the blossoms are pure white; for this purpose it is admirably adapted, and is exceedingly useful for cutting for bouquets, as also for all kinds of decoration. 3*s.* 6*d.* each; 30*s.* per dozen.

### SYRINGA VULGARIS RUBELLA PLENA.

An extremely floriferous variety, producing long erect thyrses of full double flowers, of a clear reddish-violet colour; the buds are purple. 5*s.*

TIGRIDIA CONCHIFLORA, 3*s.* per dozen
—— GRANDIFLORA, 4*s.* per dozen
—— —— ALBA, 12*s.* per dozen
—— —— AURANTIACA, 4*s.* per dozen
TRICYRTIS HIRTA, 1*s.*
—— —— FLORE-NIGRO, 1*s.*
TRITELEIA LAXA, 6*s.* per dozen
TRITOMA GRANDIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— UVARIA GLAUCESCENS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
TULIPA GREIGII, 18*s.* per dozen
—— TURKESTANICA, 18*s.* per dozen
ULMUS MEDIO-VARIEGATA ARGENTEA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
UMBILICUS LIEVENII, 2*s.* 6*d.*

### VERONICAS.

Where the climate is mild these make handsomo decorative shrubs for the open border, and produce freely an abundance of showy flowers. They are well adapted for training against low walls or trellises. *Vide* page 85.

### VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII.

A bold and effective evergreen shrub, with dark brown warted branches, and opposite dark green flat leaves, which are thick, coriaceous, and laurel-like in character. The leaf stalks are about an inch long, the blades broadly oblong oval, entire in the lower half, and obscurely and bluntly serrated towards the apex. It is a native of Japan, and has sometimes been called *V. Awafurka*, which is probably its vernacular name. 5*s.*

VERBASCUM BOMBYCIFORME, 1*s.* 6*d.*
VITIS JAPONICA, *vide* Ampelopsis trienspidata
—— VINIFERA PURPUREA, 5*s.*

### WEIGELA ABEL CARRIERE.

An exceedingly handsome variety, producing in great abundance fine large flowers of a rich rosy crimson colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

### WEIGELA AMABILIS LOOYMANSII AUREA.

An extremely attractive variety, with golden leaves and rose-coloured flowers; it is very free-flowering and effective. 1*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA AMABILIS VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— AUG. WILHELM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
WEIGELA BERANGER, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— DOCTEUR BAILLON, 1*s.* 6*d.*

### WEIGELA CANDIDA.

An extremely distinct variety, of vigorous habit and very free-blooming, producing fine large pure white flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA EDOUARD ANDRÈ, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— ÉMILE GALLÈ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
WEIGELA GLOIRE DES BOSQUETS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HENDERSONI, 1*s.* 6*d.*

### WEIGELA JEAN MACÉ.

A distinct and free-blooming variety, producing fine large purple flowers; the buds are of a very dark crimson-purple colour; it is the darkest Weigela in cultivation. 3*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA HYBRIDA INCARNATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAVALLEI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEMOINEI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— LOWII, 1*s.* 6*d.*
WISTARIA FRUTESCENS MAGNIFICA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
WISTARIA MULTIJUGA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SINENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE-PLENO, 3*s.* 6*d.*
XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
YUCCA RECURVA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## ROSES.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL will be happy to supply choice selections of Roses at the following Prices:—

| | PER DOZEN. |
|---|---|
| NEW VARIETIES | 42s. |
| SUPERIOR SELECTED STANDARDS, in fine varieties | 18s., 24s. & 30s. |
| HALF STANDARDS, in fine varieties | 18s. & 24s. |
| DWARFS, in fine varieties | 12s. & 18s. |
| CLIMBING, in pots, the best, selected from Noisette, Banksian, Macartney, Hybrid China, Ayrshire, Boursault, and Evergreen | 12s. & 18s. |
| TEA-SCENTED, in pots | 18s., 24s. & 30s. |
| HYBRID PERPETUALS, finest varieties, in pots | 18s., 24s. & 30s. |

*Extra-sized plants of the best varieties of Roses, in pots, for Exhibition or Forcing, at 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d. each.*

# OFFICINAL AND MEDICINAL PLANTS, TROPICAL FRUITS, &c.

Mr. William Bull's collection of living economic plants contains specimens of nearly all the spices and condiments in domestic use, many of the most highly esteemed tropical esculent fruits, many of those from which furniture and other woods are obtained, the principal gums and medicinal products, the poison trees from Java, Brazil, and Madagascar, at one time only heard of in tales of fiction, and plants which supply our daily beverages and food, as well as many of historical interest.

The individual prices of the following depend upon the size of the plants and rarity of the species, particulars of which can be furnished on application.

Selections at 3, 4, 5, and 6 guineas per dozen; or a collection for 10 guineas.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abyssinian Banana | Músa Enséte | *Abyssinia* |
| African Mangosteen | Garcinia Livingstóni | *Africa* |
| Allspice | Eugénia Piménta | *W. Indies* |
| Arabian Coffee | Coffèa arábica | *Yemen* |
| Arrowroot | Maránta arundinácea | *S. America* |
| Arnotto Dye Plant | Bixa Orellána | *Tropical America* |
| Australian Banyan | Ficus maerophy'lla | *Australia* |
| Balsam of Peru | Myróxylon Pereira | *Peru* |
| Bark of Commeree | Cinchóna officinális | *Tropical America* |
| Betle Pepper | Piper Bétle | *E. Indies* |
| Bitter Aloe | Aloe socotrína | *Island of Socotra* |
| Bitter Quassia | Quássia amára | *Guiana* |
| Black Pepper | Piper nigrum | *E. Indies* |
| Brazil Nut | Berthollétia exeélsa | *Brazil* |
| Butter Tree | Bássia butyrácea | *E. Indies* |
| Cabbage Palm | Eutérpe edúlis | *Brazil* |
| Camphor | Cámphora officinàlis | *Japan* |
| Candle Tree | Parmeutiéra cereifera | *Panama* |
| Caoutchouc | Castillóa elástica | *Honduras* |
| Captain Cook's Tea Plant | Leptospérmum scopárium | *New Zealand* |
| Cardamon | Amómum Cardamómum | *E. Indies* |
| Cascarilla Bark | Croton Elutéria | *Bahama Islands* |
| Cashew Nut | Anacárdium occidentále | *India* |
| Chilian Nut | Guevina Avellàna | *Chili* |
| Chinese Plantain Tree | Músa Cavendishii | *China* |
| Cinnamon Tree | Cinnamómum vérum | *Ceylon* |
| Clove Tree | Caryophyllus aromáticus | *E. Indies* |
| Coca | Erythróxylon Cóca | *Peru* |
| Cocoa | Theobróma Cacáo | *Tropical America* |
| Coffee | Coffèa arábica | *Yemen* |
| Contrayerva Root | Dorsténia Contrayérva | *S. America* |
| Cuba Bast | Paritium clátum | *W. Indies* |
| Cubeb Pepper | Piper Cubéba | *Java* |
| Cundurango | Gonólobus Cundurángo | *S. America* |
| Custard Apple | Anóna mucósa | *Guiana* |
| Dato | Phœnix dactylífera | *Levant* |
| Durian | Durio zibethínus | *India* |
| Edible-fruited Passion Flower | Passiflóra edúlis | *Brazil* |
| Edible Vangueria | Vanguéria edúlis | *Madagascar* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fiddle Wood | Citharéxylon quadranguláre | *Jamaica* |
| Flame Tree | Brachychiton acerifólium | *New South Wales* |
| Fustick Wood | Maclúra tinctória | *W. Indies* |
| Gamboge | Zanthóchymus pictórius | *E. Indies* |
| Gigantic Granadilla | Passiflóra macrocárpa | *Rio Negro* |
| Ginger | Zingiber officinále | *E. Indies* |
| Granadilla | Passiflóra quadranguláris | *W. Indies* |
| Guava | Psídium Cattleyánnm | *Brazil* |
| Indian Paper Plant | Dáphne papyrácea | *Nepal* |
| Indian Teak Tree | Tectóna grándis | *India* |
| Ipecacuanha | Cephaëlis Ipecacuánha | *Brazil* |
| Ivory Nut Palm | Phytelephas macrocárpa | *Peru* |
| Jalap | Exogónium púrga | *Mexican Andes* |
| Japan Cinnamon | Cinnamómum sericeum | *Japan* |
| Japanese Popper | Piper Futokadsura | *Japan* |
| Kola Nut | Cola acumináta | *Niger* |
| Latanier Palm | Latánia borbónica | *Bourbon* |
| Ledger's Bark | Cinchóna Ledgeriana | *S. America* |
| Lemon Grass | Cymbopógou Schœnánthus | *E. Indies* |
| Liberian Coffee | Coffea libérica | *Africa* |
| Loquat | Eriobótrya japónica | *Japan* |
| Mahogany Tree | Swietenia Mahágoni | *W. Indies* |
| Mango | Mangifera indica | *E. Indies* |
| Mangosteen | Garcinia Mangostána | *Java* |
| Manilla Hemp | Músa textilis | *Philippine Isles* |
| Matico | Artánthe elongáta | *Peru* |
| Moreton Bay Chestnut | Castanospérmum austrále | *Australia* |
| Mustard Tree of Scripture | Salvadóra pérsica | *Persia* |
| Nardoo | Marsilea macrópus | *Australia* |
| Netted Custard Apple | Anóna reticuláta | *S. America* |
| New Caledonian Apple | Eugénia magnifica | *New Caledonia* |
| Nutmeg | Myristicha moscháta | *E. Indies* |
| Palissander Wood | Machærium firmum | *S. America* |
| Para Rubber | Hévea brasiliénsis | *Brazil* |
| Patchouli Scent Plant | Pogostémou Pàtchouli | *E. Indies* |
| Poison Nut | Thevétia neriifólia | *W. Indies* |
| Queensland Nut | Macadámia ternifólia | *Queensland* |
| Rhea Fibre Plant | Böhmeria nivea | *India* |
| Rhubarb | Rhéum officinále | *China* |
| Sarsaparilla | Smilax Sarsaparilla | *N. America* |
| Satin Wood | Chloróxylon Swieténia | *E. Indies* |
| Snake Wood | Cecrópia palmáta | *S. America* |
| Sour Sop | Anóna muricáta | *W. Indies* |
| South American Papaw | Cárica cuudinamarcénsis | *Colombia* |
| Star Apple | Chrysophy'llum Cainito | *W. Indies* |
| Sugar Cane | Sáccharum officinárum | *India* |
| Sycamore Tree of Scripture | Ficus Sycomórus | *Egypt* |
| Tamarind Tree | Tamarindus indica | *E. Indies* |
| Tea | Théa Bohéa | *China* |
| Telegraph or Moving Plant | Desmódium gy'rans | *E. Indies* |
| Tonga | Epipremnum mirábilo | *South Sea Islands* |
| Tonquin Bean | Dipterix odoráta | *Guiana* |
| Traveller's Tree | Ravenália madagascariénsis | *Madagascar* |
| Turkey Rhubarb | Rhéum tanghúticum | *Asia* |
| Turpentine Tree | Pistácia Terebinthus | *S. Europe* |
| Vanilla | Vanilla aromática | *S. America* |

Purchasers of Officinal and Medicinal Plants, Tropical Fruits, &c., can have selections of living specimens made from the preceding at 3, 4, 5 and 6 guineas per dozen; or a collection for 10 guineas. The difference in price principally depends upon the size of the plants, and the rarity of the species.

# ORCHIDS.

In Mr. William Bull's Establishment will be found the largest and best stock in Europe of good established plants—tens of thousands of plants to select from. His Orchid Houses are always quite a sight, from the large number of plants in flower, and he will be pleased to show them to anyone interested in this beautiful class.

Mr. W. B. recommends those desirous of having their houses gay with Orchid flowers to purchase good, established, well-cultivated plants, which bloom well, are far more satisfactory, and comparatively cheaper than newly-imported or semi-established plants.

*S*, distinguishes the stove kinds; *I*, intermediate house; *C*, cool house.

Those marked thus (*) are winter blooming kinds.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *I* ACANTHEPHIPPIUM STRIATUM | Assam | 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* ACINETA BARKERI | Mexico | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— HUMBOLDTII (superba) | Colombia | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* ACROPERA LODDIGESII | Mexico | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— LUTEOLA | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* ADA AURANTIACA | Pamplona | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* AËRIDES AFFINE | Sylhet | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— —— ROSEUM | Sylhet | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* —— CRASSIFOLIUM | Burmah | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* —— CRISPUM (Brookei) | Courtallum | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— DIFFORME | East Indies | 42*s.* |
| *S* —— EMERICI | Andaman Islands | 84*s.* and 105*s.* |
| *I* —— FIELDINGII (Fox Brush) | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* —— HUTTONI | East Indies | 21*s.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* —— JAPONICUM | Japan | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— LARPENTÆ | East Indies | |
| *I* —— LINDLEYANUM | Coonoor | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* —— LOBBII | Moulmein | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* —— MACULOSUM | Bombay | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* —— NOBILE | India | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— ODORATUM (cornutum) | East Indies | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— —— MAJUS | East Indies | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* —— —— PURPURASCENS | East Indies | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* —— ORNITHORRHYNCHUM | East Indies | 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— QUINQUEVULNERUM | Philippine Islands | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *S* —— RUBRUM | Bombay | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *S* —— SUAVISSIMUM | East Indies | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* —— VEITCHII | East Indies | 105*s.* |
| *S* —— VIRENS | Java | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* —— —— DAYANUM | East Indies | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— WARNERI | Bombay | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* ANÆCTOCHILUS DAWSONIANUS, *vide* GOODYERA. | | |
| *S* —— HIEROGLYPHICUS | Assam | 21*s.* |
| *S* —— LOWII | Borneo | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— ORNATUS | Assam | 21*s.* |
| *S* ANGRÆCUM BILOBUM | Cape Coast Castle | |
| *S* —— CITRATUM | Madagascar | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **S* —— EBURNEUM (superbum) | Madagascar | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— ELLISII | Madagascar | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* —— FALCATUM | Japan | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* —— —— VARIEGATUM | Japan | |
| *S* —— GRANDIFLORUM | Madagascar | 105*s.* |
| *S* —— PERTUSUM | West Coast of Africa | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **S* —— SESQUIPEDALE | Madagascar | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| **S* —— VIRENS (Brongniartianum) | Madagascar | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *I* | ANGULOA CLOWESII | Colombia | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— EBURNEA | Peru | |
| *I* | —— RUCKERII | South America | |
| *I* | —— UNIFLORA | Colombia | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— —— SUPERBA | Colombia | 42*s.* |
| *S | ANSELLIA AFRICANA | Sierra Leone | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | ARPOPHYLLUM GIGANTEUM | Mexico | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— SPICATUM | Mexico | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | ARUNDINA BAMBUSÆFOLIA | Assam | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | BARKERIA ELEGANS | Mexico | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C | —— LINDLEYANA | Mexico | 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C | —— SKINNERI | Guatemala | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— SPECTABILIS | Mexico | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | BATEMANNIA BURTII | South America | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | BIFRENARIA AURANTIACA | Brazil | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | BLETIA HYACINTHINA | China | 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— SHEPHERDI | West Indies | 21*s.* |
| *I | —— TANKERVILLÆ, *vide* PHAIUS GRANDIFOLIUS. | | |
| *I* | BOLLEA CŒLESTIS | Colombia | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | BRASAVOLA CUCULLATUM | Mexico | 15*s.* |
| *S* | —— DIGBYANA | Honduras | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— GLAUCA | Mexico | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— NODOSA | South America | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— RHOPALORRHACHIS | Mexico | 21*s.* |
| *I* | BRASSIA ANTHEROTES | Mexico | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— BRACHIATA (Wrayæ) | Guatemala | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— CAUDATA | South America | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— CINNABARINA | Colombia | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— GIREOUDIANA | Costa Rica | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— MACULATA | West Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— SIGNATA | South America | 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— VERRUCOSA | Guatemala | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | BROUGHTONIA SANGUINEA | Jamaica | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | BULBOPHYLLUM BECCARII | Borneo | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | BURLINGTONIA CANDIDA | Demerara | 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— DECORA | Brazil | 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— FRAGRANS | Brazil | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— VENUSTA | Brazil | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | CALANTHE DOMINII | Hybrid | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— MASUCA | Nepal, Sikkim | 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— PLEIOCHROMA | Japan | 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— —— BREVIOR | Japan | 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— SIEBOLDII | Japan | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | —— SYLVATICA | Madagascar | 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I | —— VEITCHII | Hybrid | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— VERATRIFOLIA | East Indies | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I | —— VESTITA INTERMEDIA | Tavoy, Java | 21*s.* |
| *I | —— —— LUTEO-OCULATA | Tavoy, Java | 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I | —— —— NIVALIS | Tavoy, Java | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I | —— —— RUBRO-OCULATA | Tavoy, Java | 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I | —— —— TURNERI | India | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S | CAMAROTIS PURPUREA | Sylhet | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | CATASETUM MACROCARPUM | Brazil | 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— MACULATUM | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | CATTLEYA ACLANDIÆ | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— AMABILIS | Colombia | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— AMETHYSTINA | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— AMETHYSTOGLOSSA | Brazil | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— AUREA | Colombia | 42*s.*, 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | —— BASSETTII, *vide* C. SPECIOSISSIMA. | | |
| *I* | —— BOGOTENSIS | Colombia | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *I* | CATTLEYA BOOTHIANA, *vide* C. LOBATA. | | |
| *I* | —— BULBOSA *vide* C. WALKERIANA. | | |
| *I* | —— CHOCOENSIS | Colombia | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *C* | —— CITRINA | Oaxaca | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— (LÆLIA) CRISPA | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— SUPERBA | Brazil | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— DOLOSA | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— DORMANIANA | Brazil | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— DOWIANA | Costa Rica | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— ELDORADO SPLENDENS | Rio Negro | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— ELEGANS, *vide* LÆLIA ELEGANS. | | |
| *I* | —— EXONIENSIS | Hybrid | |
| *I* | —— GIGAS (Warscewiczii) | Colombia | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— ATROPURPUREA | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— CHELSONI | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— FORMOSA | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— MAGNIFICA | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— MARGINATA | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— NORMANII | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— PICTURATA | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— REGINÆ | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— SANDERIANA | Colombia | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— SPLENDENS | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— GRANDIS, *vide* LÆLIA GRANDIS. | | |
| *I* | —— GUTTATA | Brazil | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— HARRISONIANA | Brazil | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— HOLFORDI | South America | 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— INTERMEDIA | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— LABIATA *vide* C. WARNERII. | | |
| *I* | —— LEMONIANA, *vide* C. SPECIOSISSIMA. | | |
| *I* | —— LEOPOLDII | Brazil | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia lobata) | Brazil | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— LODDIGESII | Brazil | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— LÜDDEMANNIANA, *vide* C. SPECIOSISSIMA. | | |
| * *I* | —— MARGINATA, *vide* LÆLIA MARGINATA. | | |
| *I* | —— MAXIMA (Quindos) | Ecuador, Popayan | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— SUPERBA | Ecuador, Popayan | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— MENDELII | South America | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— MOSSIÆ | Venezuela | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* fine plants, 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— ALBA | Venezuela | 105*s.* and 147*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— ALBO-MARGINATA | Venezuela | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— AURANTIACA | Venezuela | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— DELICATA | Venezuela | |
| *I* | —— —— GIGANTEA | Venezuela | |
| *I* | —— —— GRANDIFLORA | Venezuela | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— GRANDIS | Venezuela | |
| *I* | —— —— INSIGNIS | Venezuela | |
| *I* | —— —— LAWRENCEANA | Venezuela | 105*s.* and 147*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— PICTURATA | Venezuela | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— PULCHERRIMA | Venezuela | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— ROSEA | Venezuela | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— RUBRA | Venezuela | 105*s.* and 147*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— SPECIOSA | Venezuela | |
| *I* | —— —— SPLENDENS | Venezuela | 84*s.* and 105*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— SUPERBA | Venezuela | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— PERCIVALIANA | South America | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— PERRINII, *vide* LÆLIA PERRINII. | | |
| * *I* | —— PINELII, *vide* LÆLIA PINELII. | | |
| * *I* | —— QUADRICOLOR | Colombia | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *I* | CATTLEYA SCHILLERIANA (REGNELLI).. | Brazil | 15*s*., 21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*. |
| *C* | —— SKINNERI | Mexico | 21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*. |
| *I* | —— SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Lüddemanniana) | Caraccas | 15*s*., 21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*. |
| *S* | —— SUPERBA | Essequibo | 15*s*., 21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*. |
| **I* | —— TRIANÆ | Colombia | 15*s*., 21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*. |
| **I* | —— —— ALBA | Colombia | |
| **I* | —— —— ATALANTA | Colombia | 42*s*. and 63*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— BELLA | Colombia | 105*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— CLEOPATRA | Colombia | 63*s*. and 84*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— CONSPICUA | Colombia | |
| **I* | —— —— DELICATA | Colombia | 31*s*. 6*d*. and 42*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— ELEGANS | Colombia | 63*s*. and 84*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— EXCELLENS | Colombia | |
| **I* | —— —— FIMBRIATA | Colombia | |
| **I* | —— —— GEMMA | Colombia | |
| **I* | —— —— GRANDIS | Colombia | 42*s*. and 63*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— MAGNIFICA | Colombia | 105*s*. and 147*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— MARGINATA | Colombia | 42*s*. and 63*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— NIVEA | Colombia | |
| **I* | —— —— PICTA | Colombia | 63*s*. and 84*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— ROSALIND | Colombia | |
| **I* | —— —— ROSEA | Colombia | 42*s*. and 63*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— —— SUPERBA | Colombia | 84*s*. and 105*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— SPECIOSA | Colombia | 63*s*. and 84*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— SPLENDENS | Colombia | 42*s*. and 63*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— SUPERBA | Colombia | 42*s*. and 63*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— TYRIANTHINA | Colombia | 31*s*. 6*d*. and 42*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— VENUS | Colombia | 63*s*. and 84*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— VESTA | Colombia | 105*s*. |
| **I* | —— —— VICTORIA | Colombia | |
| **I* | —— —— VIRGINALIS | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— WALKERIANA (bulbosa) | Brazil | 15*s*., 21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*. |
| *I* | —— WARNERII (labiata) | Brazil | 21*s*., 31*s*. 6*d*. and 42*s*. |
| *I* | —— WARSCEWICZII, *vide* C. GIGAS. | | |
| *I* | —— XANTHINA, *vide* LÆLIA GRANDIS. | | |
| *I* | CHYSIS AUREA | Mexico | 10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*. and 21*s*. |
| *I* | —— BRACTESCENS | Peru | 15*s*., 21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*. |
| *I* | —— LIMMINGHEI | Mexico | 42*s*. and 63*s*. |
| *S* | CIRRHÆA TRISTIS | East Indies | 15*s*. and 21*s*. |
| *I* | CIRRHOPETALUM GRANDIFLORUM | Ceylon | 63*s*. |
| *I* | —— ORNATISSIMUM | East Indies | |
| *I* | —— PICTURATUM | East Indies | 42*s*. |
| *S* | —— THOUARSII | Manilla | 42*s*. |
| *S* | CŒLOGYNE ASPERATA (Lowii) | Borneo | 21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*. |
| **I* | —— BARBATA | Assam | 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*. |
| *I* | —— CORRUGATA | Khasya | 10*s*. 6*d*. and 15*s*. |
| *I* | —— CORYMBOSA | Assam | 10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*. and 21*s*. |
| **C* | —— CRISTATA | Nepal, Sylhet | 7*s*. 6*d*., 10*s*. 6*d*. & 15*s*. |
| **C* | —— —— HOLOLEUCA (alba) | East Indies | |
| *I* | —— ELATIOR | Assam | 21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*. |
| **I* | —— FLACCIDA | Assam | 10*s*. 6*d*. and 15*s*. |
| *I* | —— GARDNERIANA | East Indies | 21*s*. |
| *I* | —— GLANDULOSA | East Indies | 15*s*. and 21*s*. |
| *I* | —— OCELLATA | Assam | 5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*. |
| *S* | —— PANDURATA | Borneo | 10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*. and 21*s*. |
| *I* | —— PARISHII | Burmah | 15*s*. and 21*s*. |
| *I* | —— SPECIOSA | Java | 10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*. and 21*s*. |
| *C* | COLAX JUGOSUS | Brazil | 10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*. and 21*s*. |
| *S* | CORYANTHES MACRANTHA | Caraccas | |
| *I* | CYMBIDIUM ALOIFOLIUM | East Indies | 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*. |

CYMBIDIUM EBURNEUM.

*C* CYMBIDIUM EBURNEUM ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

The ivory white, large and attractive flowers of this handsome species are always charming, and being deliciously fragrant, it is a universal favourite.

*I* —— DEVONIANUM ..... Assam ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*

**C* —— GIGANTEUM ..... Assam ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C | CYMBIDIUM HOOKERIANUM | Sikkim, Himalaya | 42s. and 63s. |
| C | —— INTERMEDIUM | Assam | 21s. and 31s. 6d. |
| I | —— LOWIANUM | Burmah | 31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s. |
| *I | —— MASTERSII | East Indies | 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s. |
| I | —— PARISHII | Burmah | — |
| I | —— TIGRINUM | East Indies | 21s. and 31s. 6d. |
| *S | CYPRIPEDIUM ARGUS | East Indies | 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s |
| I | —— ASHBURTONIÆ | Hybrid | 42s. |
| I | —— BARBATUM | Mount Ophir | 5s. |
| I | —— —— BIFLORUM | Mount Ophir | 21s. |
| I | —— —— GRANDIFLORUM | Java | 21s. and 31s. 6d. |
| I | —— —— —— NANUM | Java | 42s. |
| I | —— —— NIGRUM | Mount Ophir | 10s. 6d. and 15s. |
| I | —— —— PICTUM | Mount Ophir | 15s. |
| I | —— —— PULCHERRIMUM | Mount Ophir | 15s. and 21s. |
| I | —— —— PURPUREUM | Mount Ophir | 10s. 6d. and 15s. |
| I | —— —— SUPERBUM | Mount Ophir | 15s. and 21s. |
| *I | —— —— WARNERI | East Indies | 63s. and 84s. |
| C | —— BOXALLII | Burmah | 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s. |
| *I | —— BULLENIANUM | Borneo | 3s. 6d. and 5s. |
| I | —— CARICINUM, *vide* C. PEARCEI. | | |
| I | —— CAUDATUM | Panama | 31s. 6d. and 42s. |
| I | —— —— ROSEUM | Panama | 31s. 6d. and 42s. |
| I | —— CONCOLOR | Moulmein | 15s. and 21s. |
| *I | —— CROSSIANUM | Hybrid | 31s. 6d. and 42s. |
| I | —— DAYANUM | Borneo | 31s. 6d. and 42s. |
| I | —— DOMINII | Hybrid | 31s. 6d. and 42s. |
| S | —— DRURYI | East Indies | 42s. and 63s. |
| C | —— HARRISIANUM | Hybrid | 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s. |
| S | —— HAYNALDIANUM | East Indies | 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s. |
| I | —— HIRSUTISSIMUM | Assam | 21s. and 31s. 6d. |
| S | —— HOOKERÆ | Borneo | 10s. 6d. and 15s. |
| I | —— HYBRIDUM | Hybrid | 15s. and 21s. |
| *C | —— INSIGNE | Nepal | 5s. and 7s. 6d. |
| *C | —— —— ALBO-MARGINATUM | Nepal | 21s. and 31s. 6d. |
| *C | —— —— FUSCATUM | Nepal | 21s. and 31s. 6d. |
| *C | —— —— MAULEI | Nepal | 42s. and 63s. |
| *C | —— —— PUNCTATUM | Nepal | 21s. and 31s. 6d. |
| I | —— JAVANICUM | Java | 21s. |
| S | —— LÆVIGATUM | East Indies | 21s. and 31s. 6d. |
| S | —— LAWRENCEANUM | Borneo | 15s. and 21s. |
| I | —— LONGIFOLIUM | Costa Rica | 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. |
| S | —— LOWII | Borneo | 15s. and 21s. |
| *S | —— NIVEUM | East Indies | 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s. |
| S | —— PARISHII | East Indies | 15s. and 21s. |
| I | —— PEARCEI (caricinum) | Peru | 10s. 6d. and 15s. |
| I | —— PURPURATUM | Hong Kong | 42s. and 63s. |
| I | —— ROEZLII | South America | 10s. 6d. and 15s. |
| C | —— SCHLIMII | Colombia | 21s. and 31s. 6d. |
| C | —— —— ALBUM | Colombia | 42s. and 63s. |
| C | —— SEDENI | Hybrid | 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s. |
| *S | —— SPICERIANUM | East Indies | 21s. and 31s. 6d. |
| S | —— STONEI | Borneo | 10s. 6d. and 15s. |
| I | —— SUPERBIENS (Veitchii) | Java | 31s. 6d. and 42s. |
| *C | —— VENUSTUM | Nepal | 5s. and 7s. 6d. |
| *C | —— —— PARDINUM | Assam | 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. |
| I | —— VEXILLARIUM | Hybrid | 63s. and 84s. |
| C | —— VILLOSUM | Moulmein | 10s. 6d. and 15s. |
| *S | —— VIRENS | Borneo | 31s. 6d. |
| I | CYRTOPODIUM ANDERSONI | Brazil | 21s. and 31s. 6d. |
| I | —— PUNCTATUM | Mexico | 21s. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *I* | DENDROBIUM ADUNCUM | East Indies | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— ÆMULUM | North Australia | 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— AGGREGATUM | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— MAJUS | East Indies | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— AINSWORTHII | Hybrid | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | —— ALBO-SANGUINEUM | Moulmein | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— ANGULARE | North Australia | 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— ANOSMUM, *vide* D. DAYANUM. | | |
| *I* | —— AUREUM, *vide* D. HETEROCARPUM. | | |
| *S* | —— BENSONLÆ | Arracan Hills | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— BIGIBBUM | Torres Straits | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— BOXALLII | Burmah | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— BRISBANENSE | North Australia | 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— CALCEOLUS | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— CAMBRIDGEANUM | Chittagong | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— CARINIFERUM | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— CHRYSANTHUM | Nepal | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **I* | —— —— MICROPHTHALMUM | Khasya Hills | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— CHRYSOTIS, *vide* D. HOOKERIANUM. | | |
| *S* | —— CHRYSOTOXUM | East Indies | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— CLAVATUM | East Indies | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **S* | —— CRASSINODE | Arracan & Siam Mountains | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| **S* | —— —— BARBERIANUM | Arracan & Siam Mountains | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— CREPIDATUM | East Indies | 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— CRETACEUM | Burmah | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— CRYSTALLINUM | Arracan Mountains | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— DALHOUSIANUM | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— DAYANUM (anosmum) | East Indies | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *S* | —— DEAREI | Philippine Islands | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |

A beautiful new species producing in profusion fine spikes of handsome white flowers, about three inches in diameter, from ten to fifteen on each spike; the plant is of excellent habit and extremely floriferous.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *I* | —— DENSIFLORUM | East Indies | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— ALBUM, *vide* D. SCHRODERI. | | |
| *I* | —— DEVONIANUM | Khasya | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— DIXANTHUM | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | —— DRACONIS | Burmah | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |

A lovely species producing pure shining white flowers with brilliant Indian-red centre.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *S* | —— EBURNEUM | Moulmein | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— FALCONERI | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— FARMERI | India | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— —— ALBUM | India | |
| *S* | —— —— AUREUM | India | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— FIMBRIATUM | Nepal | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— OCULATUM | Nepal | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | —— FINDLEYANUM | Moulmein | 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— FORMOSUM BERKELEYI | Andaman Islands | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— —— GIGANTEUM | Burmah | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— FREEMANNI | Assam | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— GIBSONI | Tenasserim | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— HETEROCARPUM (aureum) | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **C* | —— HILLII, *vide* D. SPECIOSUM HILLII. | | |
| *I* | —— HOOKERIANUM (chrysotis) | Assam and Sikkim | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— INFUNDIBULUM | Moulmein | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— JAMESIANUM | Moulmein | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *C* | —— JAPONICUM (moniliforme) | Japan | 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— JENKINSII | Gualpara | |
| *S* | —— JOHANNIS | Torres Straits | 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— KINGIANUM | Australia | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— LASIOGLOSSUM | Burmah | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— LINAWIANUM | | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *I* | DENDROBIUM LITUIFLORUM | East Indies | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— LONGICORNE | Khasya Hills | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— LUTEOLUM | Moulmein | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | —— MACROPHYLLUM (macranthum) | Manilla | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | —— —— DEAREI | Philippine Islands | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *S* | —— —— GIGANTEUM | Manilla | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— McCARTHIÆ | Ceylon | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— MARMORATUM | Assam | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— MONILIFORME, *vide* D. JAPONICUM. | | |
| *S* | —— MONOPHYLLUM | North Australia | 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— MOSCHATUM | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **I* | —— NOBILE | Assam | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| **I* | —— —— CŒRULESCENS | Assam | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **I* | —— —— ELEGANS | Assam | 21*s.* |
| **I* | —— —— GRANDIFLORUM | Assam | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **I* | —— —— OCULATUM | Assam | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **I* | —— —— PULCHERRIMUM | Assam | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **I* | —— —— RUBELLUM | Assam | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| **I* | —— —— SPLENDENS | Assam | 63*s.* |
| **I* | —— —— WALLICHII | Assam | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— NODATUM | Moulmein | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— PARISHII | Moulmein | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— PAXTONI | Khasya | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **I* | —— PIERARDI | Delta of Ganges | 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| **I* | —— —— LATIFOLIUM | Delta of Ganges | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— PRIMULINUM | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— GIGANTEUM | East Indies | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— PULCHELLUM | Assam | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— RUCKERI | East Indies | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— SAUVISSIMUM | Burmah | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— SCHRÖDERI (densiflorum album) | East Indies | 84*s.* and 105*s.* |
| *I* | —— SECUNDUM | East Indies | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— SMILLIÆ | Torres Straits | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| **C* | —— SPECIOSUM | Australia | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **C* | —— —— HILLII | Australia | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— SULCATUM | Assam | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— SUPERBIENS | Torres Straits | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— TATTONIANUM | Queensland | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | —— TAURINUM | East Indies | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— TETRAGONUM | North Australia | 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— TERETIFOLIUM | Australia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— THYRSIFLORUM | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— TORTILE | East Indies | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— TRANSPARENS | Nepal | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— UNDULATUM FIMBRILABIUM | Torres Straits | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **S* | —— WARDIANUM | Assam | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| **S* | —— —— SUPERBUM | Assam | 84*s.* and 105*s.* |
| *I* | DENDROCHILUM COBBIANUM | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | —— FILIFORME | Manilla | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **S* | —— GLUMACEUM | Philippine Islands | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | DISA GRANDIFLORA | Cape of Good Hope | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | EPIDENDRUM AROMATICUM | South America | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— ATROPURPUREUM, *vide* E. MACROCHILUM. | | |
| *S* | —— BICORNUTUM | South America | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— CINNABARINUM | South America | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— CNEMIDOPHORUM | Guatemala | 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— CUSPIDATUM | Costa Rica | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— DICHROMUM | Bahia | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— ERUBESCENS | Mexico | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— FALCATUM (Parkinsonianum) | Mexico | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— FRIDERICI GUILIELMI | South America | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *I* EPIDENDRUM IONOSMUM | Mexico | 21*s.* |
| *C* —— MACROCHILUM (atropurpureum) | South America | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* —— —— ALBUM | South America | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— MYRIANTHUM | Guatemala | 84*s.* and 105*s.* |
| *I* —— NEMORALE | Mexico | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* —— PANICULATUM | South America | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— PRISMATOCARPUM | Chiriqui | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— RANIFERUM | Mexico | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* —— STAMFORDIANUM | South America | 21*s.* |
| *I* —— VARICOSUM | Mexico | 21*s.* |
| *C* —— VITELLINUM | Mexico | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *C* —— —— MAJUS | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* ERIA CLAVICAULIS | Assam | 21*s.* |
| *I* ERIOPSIS BILOBA | Colombia | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *S* EULOPHIA SCRIPTA | Madagascar | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* GALEANDRA DEVONIANA | Guiana | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* GONGORA SCAPHEPHORUS | South America | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* GOODYERA CALIFORNICA | California | 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— (ANÆCTOCHILUS) DAWSONIANA | East Indies | 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— DISCOLOR | South America | 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* —— PUBESCENS | North America | 3*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* GRAMMATOPHYLLUM ELLISII | Madagascar | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* HELCIA SANGUINOLENTA | Andes of Guayaquil | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* HOULLETIA BROCKLEHURSTIANA | Brazil | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* HUNTLEYA CERINA, *vide* PESCATORIA CERINA. | | |
| *S* IPSEA SPECIOSA | Ceylon | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **C* LÆLIA ACUMINATA | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| **C* —— —— ROSEA | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| **C* —— ALBIDA | Guatemala | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| **C* —— —— BELLA (MARIANNÆ) | Guatemala | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **C* —— —— GEMMA | Guatemala | |
| **C* —— —— PICTA | Guatemala | 63*s.* |
| **C* —— ANCEPS | Mexico | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| **C* —— —— ALBA | Mexico | |
| **C* —— —— BARKERI | Mexico | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **C* —— —— DAWSONI | Mexico | |
| **C* —— —— HILLII | Mexico | |
| **C* —— —— OCULATA | Mexico | 42*s.* |
| **C* —— —— ROSEA | Mexico | |
| **C* —— AUTUMNALIS | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| **C* —— —— ATRORUBENS | Mexico | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* —— BOOTHIANA, *vide* CATTLEYA LOBATA | | |
| *I* —— CINNABARINA | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* —— CRISPA, *vide* CATTLEYA CRISPA. | | |
| **I* —— DAYANA | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* —— (CATTLEYA) ELEGANS | Brazil | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* —— (——) —— ALBA | Brazil | |
| *I* —— (——) —— DAYANA | Brazil | |
| *I* —— (——) —— PRASIATA | Brazil | |
| *I* —— (——) —— TURNERI | Brazil | |
| *I* —— FLAVA | Brazil | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— GRANDIS (Cattleya grandis, Cattleya xanthina) | Brazil | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* —— LOBATA, *vide* CATTLEYA LOBATA. | | |
| *C* —— MAJALIS or FLOR DE MAIO | Oaxaca | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| **I* —— (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA | Oaxaca | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* —— (——) PERRINII | Brazil | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **I* —— (——) PINELII (præstans, pumila) | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* —— PURPURATA | Brazil | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— SCHILLERIANA, *vide* L. ELEGANS ALBA. | | |
| *I* —— SUPERBIENS | Malacatan | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |

*I* LEPTOTES BICOLOR..... South America ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**I* LIMATODES ROSEA..... Moulmein ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
*S* LUISIA MACROTIS ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*
*S* —— PLATYGLOSSA ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*
*S* —— PSYCHE..... East Indies ..... 63*s.*
*C* LYCASTE AROMATICA ..... Mexico..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
*I* —— BARRINGTONIÆ ..... West Indies ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
*C* —— COSTATA ..... South America ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
*C* —— CRUENTA..... Guatemala ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
*C* —— DEPPEI ..... Mexico..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
*C* —— GIGANTEA ..... South America ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
*C* —— (MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ ..... South America ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
*C* —— LANIPES ..... Guayaquil ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— MESOCHLÆNA ..... Guayaquil ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— SKINNERI..... Guatemala ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— —— DELICATA ..... Guatemala ..... 63*s.*
**C* —— —— GRANDIS ..... Guatemala ..... 63*s.*
**C* —— —— MACULATA ..... Guatemala ..... 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— —— PICTA ..... Guatemala ..... 42*s.* and 63*s.*
**C* —— —— PURPURATA ..... Guatemala ..... 63*s.*
**C* —— —— ROSEA ..... Guatemala ..... 21*s.*
**C* —— —— RUBELLA..... Guatemala ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**C* —— —— SPLENDENS ..... Guatemala ..... 63*s.*
**C* —— —— SUPERBA..... Guatemala ..... 42*s.*
*C* MASDEVALLIA ABBREVIATA..... Colombia..... 7*s.* 6*d.*
*C* —— AMABILIS..... Colombia..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
*C* —— BACKHOUSIANA, *vide* M. CHIMERA BACKHOUSIANA.
*C* —— BELLA ..... Colombia..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

A decidedly handsome species, having large flowers which are of a shining dark purplish brown outside and yellow inside. The odd sepal and outer halves of the other sepals are densely blotched with dark purplish brown, which is the colour of the long tails. The interior sides of the equal sepals and the base of the odd sepal are of an ochre-yellow colour, which gives an unusual contrast.

*C* —— BENEDICTII, *vide* M. PSITTACINA.
*C* —— BONPLANDII ..... Colombia..... 7*s.* 6*d.*
*I* —— CANDIDA, *vide* M. TOVARENSIS.
*C* —— CHIMERA..... Colombia..... 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
*C* —— —— BACKHOUSIANA..... Colombia..... 63*s.* and 84*s.*
*C* —— —— WALLISII ..... Colombia..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
*C* —— CIVILIS ..... Colombia..... 7*s.* 6*d.*
*C* —— COLIBRI, *vide* M. TROCHILIUS.
*C* —— CORIACEA ..... Colombia..... 5*s.*
*C* —— CORNICULATA ..... Colombia..... 31*s.* 6*d.*
*C* —— DAVISII..... South America ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
*C* —— DENISONIANA ..... Colombia .....
*C* —— ESTRADÆ..... South America ..... 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
*C* —— GORGONA, *vide* M. NYCTERINA.
*C* —— HARRYANA..... Colombia..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
*C* —— —— CŒRULESCENS ..... Colombia..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
*C* —— —— —— GIGANTEA ..... Colombia.....
*C* —— —— —— MAGNIFICA ..... Colombia.....
*C* —— —— —— SUPERBA ..... Colombia.....
*C* —— —— ACANTHIFOLIA, *vide* page 14.
*C* —— —— ACUMINATA ..... Colombia.....
*C* —— —— ATROPURPUREA..... Colombia.....
*C* —— —— ATROSANGUINEA ..... Colombia.....
*C* —— —— AURANTIACA ..... Colombia.....
*C* —— —— BRILLIANTISSIMA..... Colombia.....
*C* —— —— CHELSONI ..... Colombia.....
*C* —— —— COCCINEA ..... Colombia.....
*C* —— —— CONCHIFLORA, *vide* pago 14.
*C* —— —— DECORA ..... Colombia.....

These are all rare and magnificent varieties; an inspection at their blooming season is invited.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *C* | MASDEVALLIA HARRYANA DELICATA | Colombia | These are all rare and magnificent varieties; an inspection at their blooming season is invited. |
| *C* | —— —— DENISONIANA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— ELEGANS | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— FORMOSA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— GLORIOSA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— ILLUSTRIS | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— INSIGNIS | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— LUTEO-OCULATA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— MIRABILIS | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— ORNATA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— PRINCEPS | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— PURPUREA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— REGALIS, *vide* page 14. | | |
| *C* | —— —— REGINÆ | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— ROSEA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— SANGUINEA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— —— AURANTIACA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— SPLENDENS | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— SUPERBA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— VIOLACEA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— —— MAGNIFICA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— —— SUPERBA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— HOUTTEANA, *vide* M. PSITTACINA. | | |
| *C* | —— IGNEA | Colombia | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— AURANTIACA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— CITRINA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— MASSANGEANA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— —— SUPERBA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— INFLATA | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— INFRACTA | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— LILACINA | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— LINDENI | Colombia | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— MACRURA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— MACULATA | South America | 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— FLAVA | South America | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— —— SUPERBA | South America | |
| *C* | —— MILITARIS | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— PURPUREA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— —— SPLENDENS | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— NYCTERINA (GORGONA) | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— OCULATA | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— PERISTERIA | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— POLYSTICTA | Colombia | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— —— BREVIOR | Colombia | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— CAUDATA | Colombia | 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— PSITTACINA (Benedictii, Houtteana) | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— RADIOSA | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— ROSEA | Ecuador | |
| *C* | —— SHUTTLEWORTHII | Colombia | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | —— TOVARENSIS (CANDIDA) | Venezuela | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— TRIANGULARIS | Venezuela | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— TROCHILUS (Colibri) | Colombia | 63*s.*, 84*s.* and 105*s.* |
| *C* | —— VEITCHIANA | Peru | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— GIGANTEA | Peru | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— VIOLACEA | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— VIVICANS | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— WAGNERIANA | Venezuela | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— WALLISII, *vide* M. CHIMERA WALLISII. | | |
| *C* | —— XANTHINA | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | MAXILLARIA GRANDIFLORA | South America | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— HARRISONIÆ, *vide* LYCASTE HARRISONIÆ. | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *I* | MAXILLARIA LEONTOGLOSSA | South America | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **C* | —— LUTEO-ALBA | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— NIGRESCENS | Merida | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— PICTA | Brazil | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— VENUSTA | Colombia | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | MESOSPINIDIUM SANGUINEUM | Ecuador | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| **C* | —— VULCANICUM | Ecuador | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | MICROSTYLIS CALOPHYLLA | South America | 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— CHLOROPHRYS | Borneo | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— METALLICA | Borneo | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— RHEEDII | Borneo | 21*s.* |
| *I* | MILTONIA CANDIDA | Brazil | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— CLOWESII | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— CUNEATA | Brazil | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— FLAVESCENS | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— MORELIANA | Brazil | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— REGNELLII (cereola) | Brazil | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— SPECTABILIS | Brazil | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— VIRGINALIS | St. Catherine's | 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— WARSCEWICZII, *vide* ONCIDIUM WELTONI. | | |
| *I* | MORMODES BUCCINATOR | South America | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— LUXATUM | Mexico | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— EBURNEUM | Mexico | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— PARDINUM | Mexico | 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— ARMENIACUM | Mexico | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— UNICOLOR | Mexico | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | NANODES MEDUSÆ | South America | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| **C* | ODONTOGLOSSUM ALEXANDRÆ, *vide* O. CRISPUM. | | |
| *C* | —— ANDERSONIANUM | Bogota | 105*s.* and 147*s.* |
| *C* | —— ANGUSTATUM | Colombia | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *C* | —— ASTRANTHUM | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— BAPHICANTHUM | Colombia | 105*s.* |
| **C* | —— BICTONIENSE | Guatemala | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **C* | —— —— ROSEUM | Guatemala | 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— BLANDUM | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| **C* | —— BLUNTII, *vide* O. CRISPUM. | | |
| *C* | —— CARINIFERUM | South America | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| **C* | —— CERVANTESII | Mexico | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| **C* | —— —— DECORUM | Mexico | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *C* | —— CHESTERTONI | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— CIRRHOSUM | Ecuador | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— GEMMATUM | Ecuador | 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— KLABOCHORUM | Ecuador | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— CITROSMUM (pendulum) | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— ALBUM | Mexico | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— ROSEUM | Mexico | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *C* | —— CONCINNUM | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— CONSTRICTUM | South America | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— CORADINEI | Colombia | |
| **C* | —— CORDATUM | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— CORONARIUM | Colombia | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| **C* | —— CRISPUM (Alexandræ, Bluntii) | Colombia | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*, and various sizes from 21*s.* upwards. |
| **C* | —— —— ALBUM | Bogota | |
| **C* | —— —— AMŒNUM | Bogota | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| **C* | —— —— DENISONIÆ | Bogota | |
| **C* | —— —— GRANDIFLORUM | Bogota | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| **C* | —— —— GUTTATUM | Bogota | 84*s.* and 105*s.* |
| **C* | —— —— LEHMANNI | Bogota | |
| **C* | —— —— MARGINATUM | Bogota | |
| **C* | —— —— NIVALE | Bogota | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *C | ODONTOGLOSSUM CRISPUM SPECIOSUM | Bogota | 84*s.* and 105*s.* |
| *C | —— —— SUPERBUM | Bogota | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *C | —— —— TRIANÆ | Bogota | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| C | —— CRISTATELLUM | Colombia | |
| C | —— CRISTATUM | Peru | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| C | —— CROCATUM | Colombia | |
| C | —— CROCIDIPTERUM | South America | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| C | —— DECORUM | Colombia | |
| C | —— FACETUM | Colombia | |
| C | —— GLORIOSUM (nævium majus) | Ocaña | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| C | —— —— NIGRUM | Ocaña | |
| C | —— —— PICTUM | Ocaña | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| C | —— —— SUPERBUM | Ocaña | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| C | —— GRANDE | Guatemala | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 21*s.* |
| C | —— HALLII | Ecuador | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.* & 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| C | —— —— LEUCOGLOSSUM | Ecuador | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| C | —— —— XANTHOGLOSSUM | Ecuador | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| C | —— HASTILABIUM | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| C | —— HEBRAICUM | Colombia | |
| C | —— HEROICUM | Colombia | |
| C | —— HYSTRIX | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C | —— INSLEAYI | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| I | —— —— LEOPARDINUM | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| I | —— KARWINSKII | South America | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| C | —— LINDENI | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| C | —— LINDLEYANUM | Colombia | 5*s.* |
| C | —— —— SPECIOSUM | Colombia | 21*s.* |
| *I | —— LONDESBOROUGHIANUM | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| C | —— LUTEO-PURPUREUM | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C | —— MACULATUM | Mexico | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *C | —— —— EROSUM | Mexico | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *C | —— —— STENANTHUM | Mexico | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C | —— —— SUPERBUM | Mexico | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| C | —— MADRENSE | Mexico | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| C | —— MEMBRANACEUM | Mexico | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| C | —— MINIATUM | Colombia | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| C | —— MIRABILE | Colombia | |
| C | —— MULUS | Colombia | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| C | —— NÆVIUM | Ocaña | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| C | —— —— MAJUS, *vide* O. GLORIOSUM. | | |
| C | —— NEBULOSUM | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| C | —— —— CANDIDUM | Mexico | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| C | —— —— PARDINUM | Mexico | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| C | —— ODORATUM | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| C | —— —— GIGANTEUM | Colombia | |
| C | —— PARDINUM | South America | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| C | —— PENDULUM, *vide* O. CITROSMUM. | | |
| C | —— PESCATOREI | Colombia | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 21*s.* |
| C | —— —— GRANDIFLORUM | Colombia | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| C | —— —— LIMBOSUM | Colombia | |
| C | —— —— NIVALE | Colombia | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| C | —— —— SPLENDENS | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| I | —— PHALÆNOPSIS | Ocaña | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| C | —— POLYXANTHUM | Ecuador | |
| C | —— PRETIOSUM, *vide* O. SCHLEIPERIANUM. | | |
| C | —— PRINCEPS | Colombia | |
| *C | —— PULCHELLUM | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C | —— —— MAJUS | Mexico | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| C | —— RAMOSISSIMUM | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| C | —— RAMULOSUM | Ocaña | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| C | —— REICHENHEIMII | Mexico | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *I* | ODONTOGLOSSUM ROEZLII | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— ALBUM | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— DELICATUM | Colombia | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— SPLENDENS | Colombia | 84*s.* and 105*s.* |
| *C* | —— ROSEUM | Mexico | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| **C* | —— ROSSII | Mexico | 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| **C* | —— —— MAJUS | Mexico | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— RUBESCENS | South America | 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— SANDERIANUM | Colombia | |
| *C* | —— SCEPTRUM | Colombia | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— SCHLEIPERIANUM (pretiosum) | Costa Rica | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— SPECTABILIS | Colombia | |
| **C* | —— TRIPUDIANS | Peru | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— TRIUMPHANS | Ocaña | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— UROSKINNERI | Guatemala | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— VEXILLARIUM | Colombia | 15*s.*, 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* & 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— BICOLOR | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— CHELSONI | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— GIGANTEUM | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— GRANDIFLORUM | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— PICTUM | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— PICTURATUM | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— PULCHERRIMUM | Colombia | |
| *I* | —— —— ROSEUM | Colombia | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— RUBELLUM (Autumn-flowering) | Colombia | 105*s.* and 147*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— RUBRUM | Colombia | |
| *C* | ONCIDIUM ÆMULUM, *vide* O. SUPERBIENS. | | |
| *S* | —— ALTISSIMUM | West Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | —— AMPLIATUM | Panama | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— —— MAJUS | Panama | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— ARMILLARE | South America | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— ASCENDENS | South America | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— AUROSUM (excavatum) | Ecuador | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— BALDERRAMÆ | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| **C* | —— BARKERI, *vide* O. TIGRINUM. | | |
| *I* | —— BATEMANNI | Brazil | 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— BICALLOSUM | Guatemala | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— CARTHAGINENSE | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— CAVENDISHIANUM | Guatemala | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— CEBOLLETA | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **C* | —— CHEIROPHORUM | Ecuador | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— CHRYSOMORPHUM | South America | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— CONCOLOR | Brazil | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— CORNIGERUM | Brazil | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— CRISPUM | Brazil | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— GRANDIFLORUM | Brazil | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— CRUENTUM (pelicanum) | Mexico | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| **C* | —— CUCULLATUM | South America | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **C* | —— —— MACULOSUM | South America | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **C* | —— —— PURPUREUM | South America | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— CURTUM | Brazil | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— DASYTYLE | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— DIADEMA, *vide* O. SERRATUM. | | |
| *I* | —— DIVARICATUM | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— EDOUARDI | Ecuador | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— EXCAVATUM, *vide* O. AUROSUM. | | |
| *C* | —— FLEXUOSUM | Brazil | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— FORBESII | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— FUSCATUM | Colombia | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— GARDNERIANUM | Brazil | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— GLOBULIFERUM | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *I* | ONCIDIUM HARRISONIANUM | Mexico | 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— HASTATUM, *vide* O. STELLIGERUM. | | |
| *C* | —— INCURVUM | Oaxaca | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— JANEIRENSE, *vide* O. LONGIPES. | | |
| *I* | —— JUNCIFOLIUM | South America | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— KRAMERIANUM | Colombia | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— LANCEANUM | Surinum | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— LEUCOCHILUM | Mexico | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— —— SPLENDENS | Mexico | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | —— LONGIPES (janeirense) | Brazil | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— LURIDUM | West Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— MACRANTHUM | Ecuador | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— HASTIFERUM | Ecuador | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *C* | —— MARSHALLIANUM | Brazil | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *C* | —— NUBIGENUM (Phalænopsis) | Ecuador | |
| *C* | —— OBRYZATUM | Colombia | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **C* | —— ORNITHORRHYNCHUM | Guatemala | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— PAPILIO | Panama | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | —— —— MAJUS | Panama | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— PELICANUM, *vide* O. CRUENTUM. | | |
| *C* | —— PHALÆNOPSIS, *vide* O. NUBIGENUM. | | |
| *I* | —— PHILIPSIANUM | South America | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— PHYLLOGLOSSUM | South America | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— PHYMATOCHILUM | Brazil | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— PLAGIANTHUM | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— PRÆTEXTUM | Brazil | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— PUBES | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— PULVINATUM | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— REFLEXUM | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— REICHENBACHII | Colombia | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— ROSEUM | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— SARCODES | Brazil | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *C* | —— SERRATUM (diadema) | Peru | 15*s.*, 21*s.* & 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— SESSILE | Santa Martha | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— SPHACELATUM | Mexico | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— SPHEGIFERUM | South America | 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— STELLIGERUM (hastatum) | Mexico | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— PICTUM | Mexico | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | —— SUPERBIENS (æmulum) | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— SUTTONI | South America | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— TECTUM | South America | 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— TETRACOPIS | Colombia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— TIGRATUM | South America | 15*s.* |
| **C* | —— TIGRINUM (Barkeri) | Mechoacan | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— TRILINGUE | Colombia | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— TRIQUETRUM | West Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— TRULLUM | South America | 15*s.* |
| **I* | —— UNGUICULATUM | Mexico | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— UNICORNE | Brazil | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— VARICOSUM | Brazil | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— —— ROGERSII | Brazil | |
| *I* | —— VIRGULATUM | South America | 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— WARNERII | South America | 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— WELTONI (Miltonia Warscewiczii) | Colombia | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— WENTWORTHIANUM | Guatemala | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— ZEBRINUM | Colombia | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | PALUMBINA CANDIDA | Mexico | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | PAPHINIA CRISTATA | West Indies | 42*s.* |
| *S* | PERISTERIA ELATA (The Dove Flower) | Panama | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.* |

*The *Espiritu Santo* (*Holy Ghost Flower*) of the Spaniards. The centre of each blossom bears a striking resemblance to a waxen dove, hence its name.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *I* PESCATORIA (Huntleya) CERINA | South America | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* —— LEHMANNI | South America | |
| *I* —— ROEZLII | Ecuador | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* PHAIUS ALBUS, *vide* THUNIA ALBA. | | |
| *S* —— BENSONIÆ, *vide* THUNIA BENSONIÆ. | | |
| *I* —— BLUMEI | Assam | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| **I* —— GRANDIFOLIUS (Bletia Tankervilliæ) | Hong Kong | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— HUMBLOTII | Madagascar | |
| *I* —— MACULATUS | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* —— TUBERCULOSUS | Madagascar | |
| *I* —— WALLICHII | Sylhet | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— WOODFORDII | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* PHALÆNOPSIS AMABILIS | Sunda Islands | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *S* —— GRANDIFLORA | Borneo | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *S* —— LÜDDEMANNIANA | Philippine Islands | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| **S* —— SCHILLERIANA | Manilla | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— STUARTIANA | East Indies | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *S* —— TETRASPIS | East Indies | 84*s.* and 105*s.* |
| *S* —— VIOLACEA | East Indies | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* PILUMNA (Trichopilia) FRAGRANS | Merida | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* —— NOBILIS | South America | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| **C* PLEIONE HUMILIS (Hookerii) | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **C* —— —— TRICOLOR | Assam | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| **C* —— LAGENARIA | Khaysa | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| **C* —— MACULATA | Assam, Khasya | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| **C* —— WALLICHIANA | Arracan Mountains | 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* PLEUROTHALLIS INCOMPTA | South America | 15*s.* |
| *I* —— SCAPHA | South America | 105*s.* |
| *S* POGONIA DISCOLOR | Java | 21*s.* |
| *S* RENANTHERA COCCINEA | Cochin China | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* RESTREPIA ANTENNIFERA | Colombia | 42*s.* |
| *C* —— ELEGANS | Colombia | 42*s.* |
| *I* —— OPHIOCEPHALA | Mexico | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* SACCOLABIUM AMPULLACEUM | Rangoon | 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— BIGIBBUM | East Indies | |
| *S* —— BLUMEI | East Indies | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *S* —— —— DAYI | East Indies | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* —— —— JAVANENSE | Java | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *S* —— —— MAJUS | East Indies | 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.* |
| *S* —— —— ROSEUM | East Indies | |
| *S* —— —— SPLENDENS | East Indies | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *S* —— CURVIFOLIUM | Nepal, Ceylon | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| **S* —— GIGANTEUM (Vanda densiflora) | East Indies | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* —— —— EXCELLENS | East Indies | |
| *S* —— GUTTATUM | East Indies | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* —— —— SPLENDENS | Ceylon | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *S* —— HARRISONI | Pulo, Copang | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *S* —— HENDERSONIANUM | Borneo | 105*s.* |
| *S* —— PRÆMORSUM | Java | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *S* —— RETUSUM | Java | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *S* —— VIOLACEUM | Manilla | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* SARCOCHILUS HARTMANNI | Australia | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *S* SARCOPODIUM LOBBII | East Indies | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *S* SCHOMBURGKIA CARINATA | West Indies | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* —— CRISPA | Guiana | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* —— LYONSII | West Indies | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* —— TIBICINA | Mexico | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— UNDULATA | La Guayra | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| SELENIPEDIUM, *vide* CYPRIPEDIUM. | | |
| *I* SOBRALIA MACRANTHA | Guatemala | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* —— —— NANA | Guatemala | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *I* | SOBRALIA MACRANTHA SPLENDENS ... | Guatemala ..... | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *C* | SOPHRONITES CERNUA ..... | Brazil ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **C* | —— GRANDIFLORA ..... | Organ Mountains ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| **C* | —— —— AURANTIACA ..... | Organ Mountains ..... | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| **C* | —— —— COCCINEA ..... | Organ Mountains ..... | |
| *C* | —— VIOLACEA ..... | Brazil ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | SPATHOGLOTTIS LOBBII ..... | Borneo ..... | 84*s.* |
| *C* | STANHOPEA DEVONIENSIS ..... | Mexico ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— GUTTULATA ..... | South America ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— INSIGNIS ..... | Brazil ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— MARTIANA ..... | Mexico ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— OCULATA ..... | Xalapa ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— SHUTTLEWORTHII ..... | Colombia ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— TIGRINA ..... | Xalapa ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— SUPERBA ..... | Xalapa ..... | 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— WARDIANA ..... | La Guayra ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | THRIXSPERMUM MURICULATUM ..... | Andaman Islands ..... | 21*s.* |
| *I* | THUNIA (PHAIUS) ALBA ..... | India ..... | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *I* | —— ALBA STRIATA ..... | India ..... | 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— (PHAIUS) BENSONIÆ ..... | Moulmein ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *S* | —— MARSHALLIÆ ..... | India ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— PULCHRA ..... | East Indies ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C* | TRICHOPILIA COCCINEA ..... | Costa Rica ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | —— CRISPA (gloxiniæflora) ..... | Costa Rica ..... | 63*s.* and 84*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— MARGINATA ..... | Costa Rica ..... | |
| *C* | —— FRAGRANS, *vide* PILUMNA FRAGRANS. | | |
| *I* | —— GALEOTTIANA (picta) ..... | Costa Rica ..... | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* & 42*s.* |
| *C* | —— SUAVIS ..... | Costa Rica ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 21*s.* |
| *C* | —— —— SUPERBA ..... | Costa Rica ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *C* | —— TORTILIS ..... | Mexico ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| **C* | TRICHOSMA SUAVIS ..... | Assam ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | UROPEDIUM LINDENI ..... | Colombia ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | VANDA BATEMANNI ..... | Moluccas ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— BENSONI ..... | Burmah ..... | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— BOXALLII ..... | East Indies ..... | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *S* | —— CATHCARTII ..... | Sikkim ..... | 42*s.* and 63*s* |
| *I* | —— CŒRULEA ..... | Khasya ..... | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— CŒRULESCENS ..... | Burmah ..... | |
| *I* | —— —— BOXALLII ..... | Burmah ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— DENISONIANA ..... | India ..... | 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| **S* | —— DENSIFLORA, *vide* SACCOLABIUM GIGANTEUM. | | |
| *S* | —— GIGANTEA ..... | Moulmein and Rangoon ... | 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *S* | —— PARISHII ..... | Burmah ..... | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *S* | —— ROXBURGHII ..... | Bengal ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— SUAVIS ..... | Java ..... | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *S* | —— TERES ..... | Sylhet ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *S* | —— TESTACEA ..... | East Indies ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— TRICOLOR ..... | Java ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— —— FORMOSA ..... | Java ..... | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— INSIGNIS ..... | Java ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— —— MULTIFLORA ..... | Java ..... | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— NEBULOSA ..... | Java ..... | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— PLANILABRIS ..... | Java ..... | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— —— SUPERBA ..... | Java ..... | 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |
| *I* | —— UNDULATA ..... | Assam ..... | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *S* | VANILLA AROMATICA ..... | Brazil ..... | 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* |
| *I* | WARSCEWICZELLA MARGINATA ..... | Ocaña ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— VELATA ..... | Colombia ..... | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | ZYGOPETALUM CRINITUM ..... | Brazil ..... | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I* | —— —— CŒRULEUM ..... | Brazil ..... | 42*s.* and 63*s.* |
| *I* | —— GAUTIERI ..... | Brazil ..... | 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *C ZYGOPETALUM MACKAYI | Brazil | 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.* |
| *C —— —— MAJUS | Brazil | 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |
| *I —— MAXILLARE | Brazil | 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.* |

# CHOICE ORCHIDS.

EAST INDIAN | WEST INDIAN | COLOMBIAN
MEXICAN | PERUVIAN | BRAZILIAN.

*Collections made at* 4, 6, 9 *and* 12 *guineas per dozen.*

## ORCHIDS FOR COOL HOUSES.

It being well known that many Orchids can be easily and successfully cultivated in a cool temperature, with scarcely any artificial heat during a great part of the year, Mr. W. B. has devoted several houses to this beautiful and desirable class, and will be pleased to make good selections of them at

4, 6, 9 *and* 12 *guineas per dozen.*

## SPHAGNUM MOSS FOR ORCHIDS.

3*s. per bushel;* 12*s. per sack.*

# NEW AND CHOICE ACHIMENES.

ADMIRATION, a fine variety of free robust habit and growth; the flowers, which are beautifully formed and of large size, are of a deep rose colour with light throat; very free-blooming. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ARGUS, rich plum colour, large deep orange eye, spotted with carmine, upper lobes of the flowers beautifully rayed towards the margin. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CHARM, a very large fine flower, of a beautiful light rosy purple colour, light throat marked with orange at the mouth. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHERUB, a large white flower, tinted with blue on the margin of the lobes. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DIADEM, magenta shaded carmine, with golden yellow eye; very bright looking. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ECLIPSE, bright magenta-rose with orange throat: good habit and free. 1*s.* 6*d.*

EVELINE, an extremely pretty variety, producing well-formed flowers of a purplish blue colour, shaded with lilac towards the centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EXCELSIOR, plum colour, large and fine, good habit, very distinct. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FIREFLY, flowers of great size and substance, with beautifully fringed edges; colour a rich deep carmine, golden yellow eye, spotted with crimson and shading off to magenta. 1*s.* 6*d.*

HARRY WILLIAMS, very large fine flowers of a bright cerise colour, with yellow eye spotted with maroon, lower part of eye pale mauve, the edges of the flowers beautifully fringed. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LADY LYTTLETON, magnificent large flowers of a rich magenta colour deeply shaded with crimson, clear orange-yellow eye, edges of the petals beautifully fringed. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LOVELINESS, a fine flower of good size and substance, rich magenta, shading off to crimson towards the margin, golden yellow eye dotted with maroon. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MAGNET, orange, spotted with crimson, deep carmine circle and spotted eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MARVEL, a remarkably rich and bright-looking flower, of fine form and large size, colour a very bright rosy-violet, with light throat, darkly spotted at the base. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MASTERPIECE, this variety is of robust growth, and the flowers, which are very smooth and well-formed, are of a very rich rose colour, with violet shade; a splendid variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NESIDA, soft lilac; light yellow centre, spotted and rayed with lilac; a very pretty flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NINA, dark satiny lilac colour, beautifully rayed in the three lower petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

OBERON, light blue, the upper portion of the eye purple, white centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

RIVAL, deep puce; a variety of excellent habit and a profuse bloomer. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SPARKLER, rich deep scarlet, dwarf compact habit; extra fine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

UNIQUE, a very large fine flower of a soft rosy pink colour, with pale orange eye, dotted scarlet and shading off to magenta. 1*s.* 6*d.*

WILLIAMSII, a free-blooming variety of compact and branching habit, producing fine large flowers of good substance, of a vivid scarlet colour, with orange-yellow throat. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT, 9*d.*
AURORA, 1*s.*
BELLE CRACOVIENNE, 9*d.*
CARL WOLFARTH, 9*d.*
CARMINATA ELEGANS, 9*d.*
CHIRITA, 9*d.*
DAZZLE, 9*d.*
DENTONIANA, 9*d.*

ACHIMENES—continued.

EDWARD BOISSIER, 9*d.*
FRANCOIS CARDINAUX, 1*s.*
GEORGIANA, 9*d.*
GRANDIFLORA, 9*d.*
—— FLORE-PLENO, 9*d.*
GRANDIS, 1*s.*
HENDERSONI, 9*d.*
LEOPARD, 9*d.*
LONGIFLORA, 9*d.*
—— ALBA, 9*d.*
—— MACRANTHA, 9*d.*
—— MAJOR, 9*d.*
—— ROSEA, 1*s.*
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE, 9*d.*
MARGARITÆ, 9*d.*
MAUVE PERFECTION, 9*d.*
—— QUEEN, 1*s.*
METEOR, 9*d.*
MINIATA, 9*d.*
M. MIELLEZ, 1*s.*
PARSONSII, 9*d.*
PURPUREA ELEGANS, 9*d.*
—— MULTIFLORA, 9*d.*
ROLLISSONI, 9*d.*
ROSEA ELEGANS, 1*s.*
—— MAGNIFICA, 9*d.*
SIR TREHERNE THOMAS, 9*d.*
SKINNERI, 9*d.*
VENUSTA, 9*d.*
VIVICANS, 9*d.*

## EUCODONIAS.

A free flowering and dwarf growing section of Gesneraceous plants, with attractive flowers intermediate between Tydæas and Gloxinias. 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

## GESNERAS (NÆGELIAS).

The value of Gesneras as decorative plants can scarcely be over estimated. Most of them have rich velvet-like foliage, which, in the respective kinds, varies from green to crimson. If only grown for the foliage they are very attractive, but they produce splendid pyramidal spikes of blossom, which are extremely handsome. Originally, however, the principal colour was orange-scarlet; now, as the result of fertilisation, there are various colours and shades, added to which the spotting on the flowers of some of the varieties is extremely pretty. Selections of good varieties at 30*s.* and 42*s.* per dozen.

## NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, *vide* page 16.

*Those marked thus* (*) *have erect flowers.*

*ALBO-MARGINATA MYRIOSTIGMA, white, spotted carmine, and bordered pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*ALCIBIADE, white tube, the lobes maculated with lake; white throat, spotted at the base. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*ANNA DE CONDEIXA, throat and mouth cream-colour; lobes bordered with indigo-violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*ARIADNE, very bright carmine lobes, shading off to rose; pure white throat, the white running up into the centre of each lobe; a fine flower and exceedingly attractive. 5*s.*
*AURELIA, *vide* page 16.
*BELLE JEANNETTE, pure white, lightly margined with clear lavender. 3*s.* 6*d.*
*BIJOU, throat, mouth, and centre of lobes cream colour; each lobe marked with a violet amaranth horse-shoe; dwarf and floriferous. 3*s.* 6*d.*
*BRADAMANTE, a very large flower; pure white tube; light rose lobes bordered with rich rose, and blotched with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*CABELLO, purplish crimson lobes with lilac-rose margin; light throat spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*
*CECILE MICHAUX, a very large and well-formed pure white flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*CHARME DE LUTÉCE, pure milky white, ornamented with violet-purple spots; the margin densely freckled with light bluish dots; cream-coloured throat with violet spots. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*CHAUCER, lobes rich velvety crimson, shading off to violet-rose and edged with pale rose; light throat, slightly freckled with rose; a very fine large flower. 5*s.*
CLIO, reddish crimson lobes; mouth shaded violet; light throat minutely freckled. 3*s.* 6*d.*
*COMTE BALSCHE, ehochiueal; milk white throat dotted with lavender. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*CONQUEST, rich velvety purplish-crimson, shading off to rose towards the edge of the lobes; throat deep crimson, freckled at the base; rich and showy. 5*s.*

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS—continued.

*CORNÉLIE, dark violet; the centre of the lobes striped and spotted, and the whole flower margined with white 2*s.* 6*d.*

*COWPER, light-blue, edged with lavender; base of throat white, spotted with crimson; upper part of throat and mouth rich purplish crimson. 5*s.*

*DIAMANT, a beautiful flower of a purplish magenta colour; the mouth shaded carmine and spotted with dark crimson; throat pale yellow. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*DRYDEN, a magnificent flower; lobes rich crimson, shaded with rose and margined with white; base of throat white, freckled with crimson; upper part of throat and mouth violet-crimson. 5*s.*

*DUC DE SUTHENHAM, white richly maculated and thickly spotted with carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*DUCHESSE DECAZES, a very fine flower; lobes carmine-rose, shaded with lilac towards the mouth; throat creamy white; extremely floriferous. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*ELFIN, bluish-violet lobes with slight purple shade; white throat. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*FEU BRILLANT, rich bright velvety crimson, margined with rose; remarkably showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*FLORE, rosy lavender, shaded with light purplish-pink; pure white centre, rayed and spotted with bright mauve; creamy white throat, slightly spotted with pink. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*FLORIAN, white, the lobes prettily pencilled with rose, the base of the throat marked with rosy pink; a large and exceedingly beautiful flower. 5*s.*

*FULGIDA, vermilion red; a magnificent flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*GRAY, lobes rich purplish violet, base of throat white, freckled with crimson; upper part of throat and mouth deep crimson-purple. 5*s.*

HILDA, lobes light blue edged with lavender; throat and mouth deep rich purple shaded with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*INALTÉRABLE, a fine flower of an intense shade of carmine-magenta; very showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*INES, bright solferino, veined with magenta; a very beautiful flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*ISABELLA, light blue lobes, with white centre, spotted and shaded with purplish violet; light throat, rayed and freckled with purplish crimson; very fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*JEANNE D'ARC, a very large white flower, lightly spotted at the intersections of the lobes. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*JUPITER, a fine flower of a very dark velvety violet-plum colour; extremely showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*LA FRANCE, rich bright scarlet, rayed with crimson and shaded with orange; very fine. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*LAURE, an elegant flower of a beautiful velvety indigo-blue colour; the edges of the lobes prettily undulated. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*L'ÉCLAIR, dark crimson marbled carmine, with bluish reflections; the throat encircled with a star of bright red and dark blue; extremely distinct and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*LEOPARD, dark violet covered with blotches of white, in which are spots of violet; the lobes regularly margined with white; very distinct and effective. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LOUISE, cochineal, edged with lilac and slate-colour, and striped with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*LOUISE VAN HOUTTE, dark indigo, surrounded by reddish-crimson and shaded with blue. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*MADAME CÉLINE GONDOUIN, a very large white flower regularly spotted and marked with magenta; the throat and mouth covered with a brown netting. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*MDLLE. ANGÉLINE MARTIN, rich magenta, striped and spotted with solferino, the lobes bordered with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*MDLLE. BLANCHE BACHELOT, cream-coloured throat, spotted crimson; mouth amaranth, shaded crimson; lobes cerise, veined and spotted with carmine, and edged with pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*MDLLE. JEANNE MEURET, white, beautifully marked with violet-purple spots, shaded with bluish violet; the lobes margined with pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*MARGUERITE D'ELCHINGEN, violet-purple lobes; creamy white throat, freckled with purplish dots, and stretching up into the centre of each lobe forming a kind of star. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*MARQUISE DE CHENNEVIÉRES, bluish violet beautifully striped and reticulated with dark violet, the lobes broadly margined with pure white; cream-coloured throat, lightly spotted. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*MENTOR, violet-amaranth, surrounded with bluish violet; very fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*MILTON, indigo, shaded violet; the lobes have a white margin, spotted with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*MON CAPRICE, soft mauve, the divisions of the lobes to the tube white; very pretty. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*MONSIEUR A. LAVALLÉE, white, very thickly spotted with violet; the centre of the lobes and the mouth of the throat maculated with reddish-violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*MONSIEUR HITT, white spotted with carmine-cerise and marked with bright red at the intersections of the lobes; throat rayed and spotted with sulphur yellow; a very large flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*MONSIEUR MAXIME DE LA ROCHETERIE, a clear red flower, shaded with velvety cerise towards the centre; mouth of the throat cream colour sprinkled with lilac. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*MONSIEUR TESTARD, white ground, nearly covered with a marking and spotting of dark violet; each lobe marked with a violet horse-shoe; a beautiful flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS—continued.

*NEPTUNE, a fine flower of a dark violet colour, brighter towards the edges of the lobes. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*PERLE, throat and centre of lobes creamy white, regularly spotted with maroon; outer portion of lobes maculated with mauve, and margined with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*PHYLLIS, lobes bluish violet; mouth rich purple-crimson; throat white spotted crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*PLINE, a fine large flower with cream-coloured throat; the lobes veined and sprinkled with lilac, and maculated with violet-amaranth at the intersections. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*POPE, lobes white, densely freckled with small bluish dots; margin of lobes pure white; throat white, freckled with light crimson. 5*s.*

*PORTENA, *vide* page 16.

*PRÉSIDENT GRÈVY, bright carmine; the throat shaded with violet; the lobes margined with white and spotted with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*PRINCE DE GALLES, centre of lobes dark lilac, passing to clear violet towards the border, which is pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*ROMOLA, lavender-blue lobes; mouth dark crimson; white throat spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*ROSE AZURÉE, mouth of throat clear amaranth-rose, the colour extending to the centre of each lobe, and surrounded with bluish violet; white border spotted with lavender. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*ROSE ET HERMINE, white throat and mouth; lobes bright rose spotted with pure white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*SANG GAULOIS, a fine flower of a rich bright red colour with golden reflections; edges of the lobes undulated; dull red throat. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*TEMPLAR, lobes white, spotted with blue, the mouth encircled with purplish violet; light throat freckled with crimson; a showy and effective variety. 5*s.*

*TENNYSON, a very pretty flower with pure white lobes, light throat freckled with purple, and mouth encircled with bluish violet. 5*s.*

*TRICOLORE, centre of flower mauve; lobes dark violet; border white spotted with violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*TRITON, lobes delicate rose-pink; throat and mouth white freckled with pink. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*URANIE, lobes white, the centre of each rayed and spotted with bright pink, the outer part of lobes and the mouth freckled with pink; light throat densely freckled with pink. 5*s.*

*VARIABILIS, white freckled with blue and blotched at the intersections of the lobes; the flowers often have six or seven divisions. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*VELINDRA, *vide* page 16.

*Selections of other good kinds can be made from* Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 18*s. and* 30*s. per dozen.*

GLOXINIA INSIGNIS, this distinct variety produces its flowers during the autumn and winter; colour bluish lilac, marked with a large crimson blotch at the base of the tube. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GLOXINIA MACULATA SCEPTRUM, a magnificent hybrid, with extra large erect cordate foliage; it produces a rigid terminal inflorescense, exceeding twenty inches in height, which bears majestically its large, clear-lilac, well-formed blooms. 2*s.* 6*d.*

# TYDÆAS.

Tydæas can be cultivated so as to produce an abundance of bloom throughout the winter, their flowering season principally depending on the time at which their tubers are started into growth; with a little management a succession of blooming plants can be had nearly throughout the year.

AILSA, exterior of tube bright vermilion; lobes lemon-yellow, heavily maculated with deep rich bright velvety crimson; light throat, spotted with crimson; a very fine large flower. 5*s.*

ALARM, exterior of tube rosy purple; white lobes rayed and spotted with rich purplish crimson, light throat, spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALEXANDRE, tube cochineal-red; lobes and throat spotted with blackish carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AMARANTE ET CANNELLE, amaranth-cerise, fiery throat, marked with deep cinnamon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

AMAZON, bright vermilion tube; the two upper lobes bright red spotted with crimson; the three under lobes light yellow spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

APOLLON, violet corolla; spherical brown dottings. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AURANTIACA ZEBRINA, vermilion-orange, the entire flower striped; very beautiful. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BOMB, exterior of tube deep crimson, the two upper lobes purplish crimson with dark spots; the three under lobes light yellow, heavily barred and spotted with rich crimson; light throat rayed with crimson. 5*s.*

TYDÆAS—continued.

CECILIA, light reddish tube; lemon-yellow lobes freckled with crimson; light throat. 5*s.*

CÉRÈS, tube coral-red; the lobes half white and half vermilion, dotted with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHAMALIÈRES, light red, striped with golden yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHERUB, tube light cerise; lobes cream colour, spotted and striped with rich dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CIMON, tube lilac-red; greenish lobes spotted with violet-red. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CLOVIS, tube light reddish vermilion; lobes creamy yellow, maculated with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COQUETTE, bright carmine tube; cream-coloured lobes, reticulated, streaked, and spotted with purplish crimson. 5*s.*

CYNTHIA, crimson tube, creamy white lobes richly spotted and marked with purplish crimson. 5*s.*

ELAINE, a very fine flower with rosy purple tube, lemon-yellow lobes reticulated and spotted with rich crimson, and light throat spotted with crimson. 5*s.*

EMBLEM, tube rosy crimson; lobes creamy white, marked and spotted with purplish crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EUTERPE, lower lobes white, marbled and spotted with vermilion; tube vermilion, shaded with carmine; upper lobes amaranth, densely speckled. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FAME, rosy purple tube; cream coloured lobes, lined and spotted with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FLORETTA, tube of a rich magenta-crimson colour; lobes cream colour, richly maculated with magenta-crimson; very fine. 5*s.*

GIGANTEA, a variety of vigorous growth, with large flowers of a vermilion and golden yellow colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HECTOR, a splendid flower, tube bright vermilion; lobes lemon-yellow, barred and spotted with rich velvety crimson. 5*s.*

HYPATICA, tube rosy purple; upper lobes magenta-rose; under lobes white, much suffused with rosy purple, and striped and spotted with dark crimson. 5*s.*

ITACULUMI, a large and well-formed flower; rosy carmine tube and satiny rose lobes. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JULIETTE, light rosy purple tube; white lobes beautifully spotted and striped with rich crimson; a very fine large flower. 5*s.*

LEON DUVAL, carmine tube, shaded violet; lobes lilac-violet, spotted with purple-carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LÉONIDAS, tube of a brilliant coral colour; lobes half straw yellow pointed with cherry red, and half dark red pointed with vermilion. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LIEFKEN, orange-vermilion, white throat, speckled and rayed with cinnamon-crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LORENZO, carmine tube; yellow lobes freckled with dark crimson; showy and attractive. 5*s.*

MADAME HALPHEN, a fine flower, with well-expanded carmine coloured tube; lower lobes lightly tinted with lilac and spotted with carmine; upper lobes shaded with carmine-rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MANCINUS, carmine tube; yellow lobes thickly maculated with dark brownish crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MINERVE, purple tube; purple-violet lobes, with crimson dots. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MIRANA, bright rose tube; upper lobes rosy carmine, spotted with dark crimson; lower lobes pale yellow, shaded with rose and spotted with crimson. 5*s.*

OPHIR, orange-vermilion, upper petals spotted with black, lower petals spotted with yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PAREPA, a dwarf variety producing very fine flowers; tube rosy purple; lobes blush, richly spotted and marked with purplish crimson. 5*s.*

PELOPIDAS, tube cochineal; lobes and throat spotted with dark carmine; a very fine flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PERONILLA, tube vermilion-carmine; lobes yellow, freckled with purplish maroon; throat maculated with carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PHYLLIS, tube rosy carmine; light lobes heavily maculated with rich crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PLUTON, violet tube; purple-violet lobes, marked with reddish brown dottings. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PORTIA, vermilion tube; cream coloured lobes maculated with bright crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROI CAROTTE, orange-red tube; yellow lobes richly spotted with deep orange; very distinct. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SABINA, tube light rosy purple; lobes creamy white, richly maculated with crimson in the centre and spotted with crimson towards the edges; distinct and attractive. 5*s.*

THALIE, citron, spotted and flaked with vermilion; tube vermilion. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TRICOLORE, white, beautifully spotted with amaranth, coral coloured tube. 2*s.* 6*d.*

UKARA, tube bright rosy crimson; lobes lemon yellow densely freckled and spotted with rich velvety crimson; the mouth encircled with deep crimson. 5*s.*

VIOLET ET MARRON, rich violet ground, throat white, spotted with chamois, lobes bright purple, the whole streaked with maroon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

WONDER, flowers of a bright orange-vermilion colour, veined with black; majestic spikes. 2*s.* 6*d.*

XENOPHON, a fine large flower; tube cochineal-orange, lobes salmon-red covered with a dark red netting, throat marked and spotted with dark carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

# NEW AND CHOICE REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

This name is applied to that magnificent group of Pelargoniums, the flowers of which are of large size, with very rich and showy colours, and which, although they are not really double, yet have the appearance of being so from their full and crispy form and the extra number of their frilled petals.

**For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 16.**

ALEXANDRE DE NAPADIEWICZ, a fine flower of a salmon-carmine colour, widely margined with white; upper petals blotched with maroon; large white centre. 5*s.*

BEAUTY OF OXTON, upper petals rich maroon, darkly blotched; under petals dark crimson shaded with maroon; light centre tinted with rose; all the petals regularly margined with white, and beautifully fringed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CAPTAIN RAIKES, a fine large full flower; upper petals deep fiery crimson, flaked with purplish black and bordered with carmine; lower petals clear bright fiery crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

COUNTESS OF ROSEBERY, a desirable variety, producing large trusses of pure white flowers, with a spot of delicate rose in the upper petals, the margin of the flower being prettily fringed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DR. MASTERS, the upper petals have large black blotches in the centre, with a narrow margin of rich crimson; the lower petals have a smaller blotch, with a broader margin of the same colour as the upper. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHESS OF ALBANY, *vide* page 16.

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD, a very useful and charming variety; its blossoms are of the purest white, prettily fringed, with feathered spot of delicate rose on upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DUKE OF ALBANY, *vide* page 16.

KARL KLEIN, a splendid variety, producing very bright red flowers, darkly spotted; extremely showy. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME EVRARD, a very full flower, with beautiful crispy petals of a bright purplish crimson colour, spotted with dark maroon. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME THIBAUT, white, blotched and marbled with rose; upper petals marked with crimson-maroon; large white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MAID OF KENT, an attractive variety, of neat dwarf habit and extremely free blooming; the flowers are pure white, with bright rose-coloured spots on all the petals, which are beautifully undulated and fringed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF PELARGONIUMS, large flowers with elegantly fringed margins; brilliant vermilion-scarlet ground colour, finely relieved by a blush white centre, with violet veins; the upper petals flushed with rich crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF TECK, rich deep crimson, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched and feathered with dark blackish maroon; centre shaded with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF WALES, an exceedingly handsome variety, freely producing good trusses of flowers, of a bright vermilion colour with light centre and light edge to the petals, the superior ones being marked with light crimson, and darkly blotched. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS OF WALES, an extremely beautiful variety with very large and effective flowers, of a rosy lake colour, marbled and reticulated with white; large, clear and distinct white centre; all the petals margined with white, and the upper ones blotched with maroon; an exceedingly attractive flower. 5*s.*

QUEEN VICTORIA, the flowers of this handsome and distinct variety have peculiarly crispy petals, of a rich vermilion colour, broadly margined with pure white, the upper ones blotched with maroon; extremely attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SULTAN, carmine-lake; the upper petals blotched with maroon; light centre shaded with soft violet-rose; all the petals slightly undulated; a very pretty flower. 5*s.*

# NEW AND CHOICE ATTRACTIVE COLOURED AND SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS.

**For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 17.**

AGATHA, *vide* page 17.

ANGUS, delicate rose; upper petals blotched with dark crimson and shaded with bright rose; under petals spotted with dark crimson. 5*s.*

ANNABELLA, upper petals rich crimson, blotched with dark maroon; under petals bright crimson, with violet shade; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARBACES, *vide* page 17.

NEW AND CHOICE SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS—continued.

ARVON, upper petals bright crimson, blotched with blackish maroon and edged with rose; under petals soft rose, spotted crimson. 5*s.*

CHARGER, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with crimson and edged with rose; under petals deep rose, blotched with maroon. 5*s.*

CONSISTENCY, violet, margined with lavender, upper petals blotched with crimson, the under ones spotted with the same colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CYMBA, *vide* page 17.

CYPRIA, a fine flower of a rich rosy crimson colour; upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with dark crimson. 5*s.*

DAMON, upper petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon; under petals rosy crimson, white centre; all the petals edged white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DEBATE, violet-mauve, upper petals blotched with maroon; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DELIGHT, upper petals dark maroon, edged with rose; under petals rosy-crimson, spotted with maroon and edged with pale rose. 5*s.*

DINORAH, *vide* page 17.

ECLIPSE, upper petals blackish maroon, edged with fiery crimson; under petals deep crimson, shaded with scarlet, and blotched with dark maroon; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ELVINA, upper petals rich bright crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals blush, tinted rose and spotted with crimson. 5*s.*

ENSIGN, all the petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FIREFLY, fiery crimson, the upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with crimson, light centre, shaded with violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GARLAND, blackish maroon upper petals, margined with deep crimson and edged with white; orange-scarlet under petals, spotted with deep crimson; white centre. 5*s.*

GASTON MALET, bright purple, upper petals blotched with black; lower petals spotted with black; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GIDOUR, *vide* page 17.

GRANTA, maroon upper petals, surrounded with rosy crimson, and edged with lavender; under petals rich rose, spotted with dark crimson; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GRISON, light rosy pink, all the petals blotched with very dark blackish maroon, and shaded with crimson; a very fine flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HARLEQUIN, pale orange-carmine, with slight dark blotches; upper petals darkly shaded; white throat; very free and showy. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HIAWATHA, upper petals very dark maroon, margined with crimson and edged with white; under petals rosy crimson, margined with blush and blotched with maroon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JESSICA, *vide* page 17.

KENNETH, upper petals purplish crimson, margined violet-crimson and feathered crimson-maroon; under petals violet-crimson, edged with rosy lavender; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LUCULLUS, fiery crimson; upper petals blotched with blackish maroon; under petals spotted crimson-maroon; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MALCOLM, *vide* page 17.

MARCELLA, upper petals blackish maroon, with bright crimson margin; under petals deep rose, spotted with dark crimson. 5*s.*

MARSUS, upper petals white, blotched with crimson and surrounded with rose; under petals blush white, spotted violet-crimson. 5*s.*

MEDINA, upper petals maroon, shaded with crimson and edged with rose; under petals rose, blotched with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MINARET, upper petals crimson, with maroon blotch; under petals rosy crimson marked and spotted with maroon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MODERN, bright rose, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. POTTEN, a fine round flower, with undulated blush white petals; the upper petals blotched with velvety purple. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NELLIE HAYES, blush white, with maroon spots on all the petals; a robust, free-growing variety, producing very large trusses. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ORISSA, *vide* page 17.

OSCAR, upper petals crimson, margined with rose and blotched with maroon; under petals rose, spotted crimson; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

OUIDA, a beautifully formed flower, with undulated petals; white, lightly striped with violet in the centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PATRICIAN, bright violet, upper petals blotched with dark maroon; under petals spotted with dark maroon; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PEERLESS, the upper petals blackish maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson; under petals rich crimson, with maroon spot. 5*s.*

PINNACE, light scarlet-crimson; upper petals blotched with maroon and edged with rose; under petals rosy carmine, spotted with dark crimson. 5*s.*

PIONEER, fiery crimson, upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals slightly spotted with crimson; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PLATEAU, upper petals rich bright crimson, blotched with maroon; under petals bright crimson, shaded with dark crimson; light centre. 5*s.*

POITEAU, purplish violet; upper petals spotted black; under petals spotted purple. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRIAM, upper petals dark maroon, shaded with violet-crimson and edged lilac; under petals light rosy purple, spotted with purplish crimson; distinct white centre. 5*s.*

NEW AND CHOICE SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS—continued.

RENDIGO, upper petals nearly black, with crimson edge ; under petals crimson, blotched with maroon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RUMOUR, upper petals carmine-crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with rose ; under petals rose-pink, spotted with dark crimson. 5*s.*

SABINE, *vide* page 17.

SALUTE, under petals soft rose, spotted with dark crimson ; upper petals maroon, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SENATOR, upper petals very dark maroon, bordered with crimson and edged with rose ; lower petals rich crimson, blotched with maroon and edged with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SERENA, rosy lake, with slight purplish shade ; upper petals blotched with maroon ; under petals spotted with deep crimson. 5*s.*

SYPHAX, upper petals bright carmine, blotched maroon, and edged white ; under petals crimson, with maroon spots and light edge. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TELAMON, upper petals blackish maroon margined with fiery crimson ; under petals light red, slightly shaded with orange and spotted with dark maroon ; a very fine flower. 5*s.*

TENNYSON, upper petals dark maroon, margined with rose and edged with white ; under petals pure clear white, with a small blotch of bright lake in the centre of each. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TRIUMPHANS, rich violet-crimson, margined with violet-rose, upper petals feathered with dark crimson ; light rosy violet centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TROJAN, crimson upper petals, surrounded with bright rose and margined with pink ; under petals blush, spotted crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TYRANT, upper petals dark crimson-maroon, edged with rose ; under petals salmon-rose, spotted with dark crimson. 5*s.*

UKRAIN, upper petals bright crimson, blotched maroon and edged white ; under petals deep rose, edged white ; white centre, shaded violet ; the petals slighly fringed. 5*s.*

VELLEDA, rich deep velvety crimson, upper petals blotched with maroon, under petals spotted with very dark crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VIZIER, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with rich violet-crimson and margined with lilac ; under petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon, and bordered pale lilac. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ZORA, upper petals bright rosy carmine, blotched with dark crimson, and widely margined with white ; under petals blush white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*Selections of other good varieties can be made from* Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 18*s.*, 24*s.* *and* 30*s. per dozen.*

# NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

**For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 17.**

ADALIA, *vide* page 17.

ALLIANCE, upper petals blackish maroon, edged with bright crimson ; under petals rich dark crimson ; clear light centre. 5*s.*

ANATINA, upper petals dark maroon, edged with rosy crimson ; under petals rose, shaded with crimson ; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ANCESTOR, upper petals dark maroon surrounded with crimson, and edged with pale rose ; under petals rose, blotched and suffused with crimson. 5*s.*

ARTHUR, upper petals dark maroon, with orange shade ; narrow lilac margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARTIST, lower petals mottled carmine ; maroon spot on upper petals, carmine edge ; large white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BANQUET, upper petals crimson-maroon edged with rose ; under petals bright rose ; large white centre. 5*s.*

BECERRA, upper petals dark maroon, shaded with bright crimson ; under petals light rose ; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CECILIA, upper petals dark velvety maroon, surrounded bright crimson and edged rose ; under petals rosy pink ; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHARTER, rich maroon upper petals margined with violet-rose ; under petals violet-rose ; shaded crimson ; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CONDUCTOR, dark crimson upper petals margined with bright rose ; under petals delicate rose ; pure white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CONSTITUTION, upper petals maroon with narrow crimson margin ; lower petals rosy lilac. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COSSACK, upper petals very dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson ; under petals bright rose ; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

COVENANT, lower petals rosy purple ; upper petals very dark maroon ; narrow fiery margin ; white centre ; a large smooth flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CREUSA, light rose, the upper petals blotched with dark crimson ; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DANTE, under petals rose ; medium maroon spot on upper petals ; orange shaded to rose edge ; clear white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DARDAN, upper petals black-maroon, bordered with rosy crimson ; under petals light bright rose ; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DEVASTATION, a rich dark variety, of dwarf habit ; black top petals, with narrow scarlet margin ; painted crimson lower petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS—continued.

DIPLOMATIST, upper petals dark maroon, lower petals rosy purple; white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, bright crimson-scarlet; black blotch on upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, crimson-scarlet suffused with purple; upper petals spotted with black. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ELFRIDA, upper petals blackish maroon, surrounded with crimson and edged with blush-white; under petals blush marked with crimson; white centre. 5*s.*

ELOQUENCE, lower petals pale rose, large dark blotch on upper petals, shaded with orange-rose to the margin; a large bold flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*,

EMBASSY, pure white, the two upper petals blotched with deep violet-maroon. 5*s.*

EMBLEM, bright rose, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched with dark crimson; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EMPEROR WILLIAM, upper petals dark maroon with narrow crimson margin; lower petals crimson; clear white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EXCHEQUER, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose; under petals rose; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FAUST, orange, with maroon upper petals, crimson margin and white centre; very free. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FORTITUDE, upper petals orange, with black spot and rose edge; under petals pink; clear white centre; a fine large flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GARNET, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson, and margined with violet-rose; bright rose under petals; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GEORGE FREDERICK, bright orange-scarlet; very glossy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GIANT, under petals rosy pink; maroon spot on upper petals, lilac edge, white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HECTOR, bright orange, with dark spot on upper petals, and bright crimson edge; white centre; very attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HEROINE, upper petals dark maroon with narrow rose edge; under petals shaded crimson; white centre. 5*s.*

HUMPHREY, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with rose; under petals bright rose, shaded with crimson; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

INSTANCE, upper petals violet-crimson, shaded with maroon and edged with white; under petals blush-white; exceedingly pretty. 5*s.*

INVENTOR, *vide* page 17.

ISABEL, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with bright crimson and margined with white; under petals mottled rosy crimson; large white centre; a fine flower. 5*s.*

ISIDORUS, rich crimson; the upper petals heavily blotched with dark maroon and edged with rose; light centre shaded violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JOE, under petals rosy purple; upper petals dark maroon with narrow purple margin; white centre; dwarf and free. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LAURETTA, *vide* page 17.

LESSEE, *vide* page 17.

LORA, upper petals maroon, margined with scarlet and edged with rose; under petals rosy pink, white eye. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADELINA, *vide* page 17.

MAID OF PERTH, purple with dark maroon upper petals and clear white centre. 5*s.*

MAJESTIC, rosy crimson, with dark maroon spot on upper petals, and white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARMION, upper petals dark maroon with crimson edge; crimson under petals; large white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MINOTAUR, a bold dark flower, with crimson purple under petals, black upper petals and white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MOUNTAIN OF LIGHT, intensely rich scarlet, with black spot on upper petals and light centre; a bright-looking flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MURILLO, maroon upper petals surrounded with crimson and margined with rose; under petals bright rose, pure white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PAULINE, *vide* page 17.

PENSION, rich deep crimson; the upper petals marked with velvety maroon; large light centre; a fine flower. 5*s.*

PERIM, *vide* page 17.

PILOT, bright rosy pink, blotched with dark velvety crimson on the upper petals; light centre. 5*s.*

RITUALIST, a very large flower of a rosy pink colour, with small maroon spot on the upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROVER, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with rose and edged with pale lavender; under petals very light rose, light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RUSTIC, a fine flower; upper petals rich crimson shaded maroon; under petals rich crimson; light centre shaded with violet. 5*s.*

RUTULIA, upper petals crimson-maroon, bordered with rosy crimson; under petals scarlet crimson; light centre, shaded violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SAPPHO, a dwarf and most abundant bloomer; cherry rose suffused with purple, small maroon spot on upper petals, white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SIR WALTER SCOTT, under petals crimson; upper petals maroon with narrow crimson edge; white eye. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SPARTAN, upper petals rich crimson, with central blotch of intensely dark maroon, almost black; under petals rich violet-rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SPLENDENT, upper petals maroon, surrounded with scarlet and edged with pink; under petals salmon-rose, white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SUBLIME, upper petals violet crimson blotched with maroon and edged with lavender; under petals lavender blush; large light centre. 5*s.*

THALIA, rosy purple upper petals with maroon blotch; under petals light lavender-rose; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS—continued.

THE BARON, under petals rich rosy crimson, shaded with purple; the upper petals black with narrow crimson edge; white centre; an effective variety. 5*s.*

THEODOSIA, *vide* page 17.

TOPSY, a fine flower; the under petals purplish rose; the upper petals black, with narrow crimson margin; white centre; exceedingly attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TRINKET, upper petals blackish maroon edged with rose; under petals rosy crimson shaded with dark crimson; light centre. 5*s.*

TROJAN, under petals rosy purple, upper petals dark maroon; white eye. 3*s.* 6*d.*

URBINO, *vide* page 17.

VALIANT, crimson; upper petals blotched with black-maroon, shaded with crimson and edged rose; a large flower of good shape. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*Selections of other good varieties can be made from* Mr. W. B.'s *general collection, at* 18*s.*, 24*s.* *and* 30*s. per dozen.*

# NEW AND CHOICE FANCY PELARGONIUMS.

**For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 17.**

AGATHA, upper petals dark crimson maroon, edged white; under petals crimson, margined with white, light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AINEBLE, upper petals dark purplish crimson edged with rose; under petals rosy lake shaded with crimson. 5*s.*

ALEXIS, *vide* page 17.

ALPICUS, upper petals rich crimson, blotched with violet and margined with white; under petals white blotched with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ANIMATION, upper petals violet-crimson, edged with white; under petals violet-rose, with white margin; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ARCHETTE, *vide* page 17.

AURELIA, upper petals rich crimson with light margin; under petals soft rosy crimson; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BANNER, upper petals rich crimson edged with rose; under petals rosy crimson edged with lilac-rose; large light centre. 5*s.*

BELUS, upper petals deep rose, with light edge; under petals soft rose, edged with white; large attractive white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CASTALIA, upper petals bright rosy pink with light edge; under petals soft rose, light centre; a fine large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CONCORD, upper petals bright rose with violet shade and white margin; under petals white, faintly marked with rose. 5*s.*

CYMBELINE, a showy flower of a rich rosy carmine colour, with white margin and white centre. 5*s.*

DOMINGO, upper petals rich deep rose, edged with white; under petals light rose margined with white; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ELSIE, upper petals dark crimson, margined with lavender; under petals violet-crimson, edged with white; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ERMAN, upper petals violet crimson, edged with rose; under petals blush, shaded with lilac crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ETHEL, upper petals rich violet-crimson, margined with white; under petals rosy crimson margined with white; large white eye. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FIGARO, upper petals rich rose, with lilac margin; under petals lavender-blush, with light rose marking; extremely pretty. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GENUINE, rich deep rose, all the petals edged with lavender; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HAROLD, upper petals rich dark crimson, blotched with purple; under petals white shaded with crimson-lake. 5*s.*

HERMINTA, upper petals bright rose; under petals rose shaded lilac; light margin; white centre; a very pretty flower. 5*s.*

IANTHINA, upper petals rich deep crimson with violet shade; under petals white, widely margined with bright rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

INSTRUCTOR, a very large and fine flower of a bright rose-pink colour shaded with carmine; light marking on upper petals. 7*s.* 6*d.*

JEWEL, pure white, feathered and marked with soft rosy lake on upper petals and faintly spotted with rose on under petals. 5*s.*

LELA, upper petals bright purplish crimson, blotched with violet; under petals white, blotched and feathered with bright purplish crimson; light centre. 5*s.*

LEONIE, *vide* page 17.

MANFRED, upper petals deep crimson, with violet shade; under petals blush-white, spotted with bright crimson and shaded rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARITANA, *vide* page 17.

MASSIVE, upper petals deep rich violet-crimson with light edge; under petals rosy crimson shaded with violet; light centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MERMAID, rosy crimson with light margin; the upper petals shaded with violet; white centre; a pretty flower. 5*s.*

OLIVETTE, delicate soft rose-pink, all the petals distinctly margined with white; large white centre; a charming variety. 5*s.*

ONISCIA, upper petals rich rose; under petals light rose; white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ORION, a beautiful flower; upper petals bright rose, margined white; under petals soft rose, edged with white; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE FANCY PELARGONIUMS—continued.

PELIAS, upper petals very dark crimson-maroon, edged with violet-rose; under petals rich dark crimson, edged rose; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PLANET, upper petals deep rosy carmine, shaded violet and edged white; under petals rosy crimson margined white; white centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS TECK, white with carmine spots, a smooth flower and a profuse bloomer. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRISCILLA, *vide* page 17.

PYRENE, upper petals rose, with light edge; under petals pale rose, with light margin; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROMANCE, a beautiful flower; upper petals deep velvety crimson, edged with rose; under petals rich rosy crimson edged with lavender-blush; large white centre. 5*s.*

ROSINA, rosy lake upper petals, edged with white; under petals rose, blotched with lake; large white eye; a very pleasing flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SCIPIO, upper petals rich crimson, with light edge; under petals rose, light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SEMELE, upper petals dark crimson, with purple shading; under potals rich crimson; all the petals edged white; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

THERESA, upper petals dark crimson, shaded violet and edged white; under potals crimson, margined white; large light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TIBER, upper petals rich dark crimson shaded with violet; under petals rosy violet shaded with crimson; white centre. 5*s.*

TIMON, dark crimson-maroon, the under petals shaded with violet-crimson; light centre; a very dark-coloured variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TRITON, deep rich rosy crimson, upper petals shaded with violet; large white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VISION, upper petals soft rose-pink, with violet shade and white margin; under petals pure white with delicate rose spot. 7*s.* 6*d.*

*Selections of other good varieties can be made from* Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 18*s.*, 24*s.* *and* 30*s. per dozen.*

# HYBRID, SELF-COLOURED, STRIPED, AND PERPETUAL-FLOWERING PELARGONIUMS.

BELLE DE JOUR, an erect-blooming variety, producing pure white double flowers, which are of large size and fine form. 5*s.*

BELLE HÉLÈNE, a remarkably free-flowering variety, with large trusses of pure white flowers, which are erect and slightly undulated. 7*s.* 6*d.*

BRONGNIART, an erect-flowering variety, producing pure white flowers, all the petals of which are spotted with bright rosy purple. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CUCULLATUM FLORE PLENO, a distinct variety, throwing fine trusses of medium sized double flowers of a dark violet-purple colour, veined with black in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CURIOSITY, an attractive hybrid, producing showy flowers, with fringed petals of a bright cerise colour; white centre. 5*s.*

DR. SCHOMBURGK, upper petals deep crimson blotched with crimson-maroon; under petals crimson, shaded with rose; light centre, shaded with violet; very free and showy. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FREUND EBBE, bright carmine, with dark veins and spots; a very rich and attractive flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HOFGÄRTNER HUBER, a fine round flower; the upper petals rosy purple, darkly spotted and veined; the under petals rosy carmine, with light veins. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HOFGÄRTNER KELLERMANN, the upper petals of a dark fiery carmine-red colour, with dark spots and veins; under petals light carmine, lightly veined. 2*s.* 6*d.*

JEANNE D'ARC, flowers erect, of fine form, semi-double, with fringed petals of a clear flesh colour: very free-blooming. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LUCY LEMOINE, a very large and fine pure white flower, having the petals beautifully undulated and fringed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME BOUCHARLAT, an effective variety producing trusses of erect semi-double flowers, of a delicate blush colour, tinted with rose towards the centre; some of the petals spotted with rich carmine-crimson. 5*s.*

MADAME GLEVITZKY, a very showy flower; the upper petals of a fine vermilion colour, veined and spotted with purple, under petals light vermilion. 2*s.* 6*d.*

OBERBÜRGERMEISTER HEIM, rich velvety crimson, very darkly spotted; a splendid flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ORESTE ET PYLADE, an attractive flower with undulated petals of a satiny rose colour, striped and flaked with white; the upper petals shaded with carmine, and blotched with maroon. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ROMÉO ET JULIETTE, a showy and effective flower of a light rose colour, flaked and striped with bright reddish carmine; the upper petals feathered with maroon. 7*s.* 6*d.*

VENUS DE MILO, this variety produces immense trusses of large white flowers, slightly striped in the centre with delicate rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

# PELARGONIUMS.

## CAPE SPECIES, HYBRIDS AND VARIETIES.

ARIEL, rosy crimson, with maroon blotch and feathering, and pale centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BEAUTY, rosy pink, blotched with maroon; white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

COMPACTUM MULTIFLORUM, bright rose, blotched with dark crimson; very pretty and effective. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ECHINATUM, white, with slight crimson marking in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PIXIE, dark rose, with chocolate blotch, and pale centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SÆPEFLORENS, very free-blooming; flowers rosy pink. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SPOTTED GEM, deep rosy magenta, spotted with dark crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

# NEW AND CHOICE ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

ALBERT GRÉVY, violet-amaranth, upper petals marked with bright orange-scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ALEXIS, rose, shaded with bright salmon; a fine flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

AMANUS, deep rosy magenta, with pink marking in upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ANSONA, a fine large flower of a bright cerise-scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ANTONIN PROUST, immense trusses of fine large violet-carmine flowers, the upper petals shaded with purplish crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ARISBA, light scarlet; a large showy effective flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARNOBIUS, a very rich bright dazzling scarlet flower, with white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ARRIAN, a magnificent flower, of a deep rosy carmine colour, shaded with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ASTREA, a beautiful flower of a bright orange-scarlet colour, with white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BARRA, a very fine large flower of a light cerise-scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BIANCA, soft rosy lake, a charming shade of colour; a fine large smooth flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BRAHMIN, intensely deep scarlet-crimson; a very rich and attractive colour; flowers of fine form and excellent substance. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BRENNUS, rosy cerise, with violet-pink blotch in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CALLIOPE, a splendid flower, large and of fine form; colour a very deep rich scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CAMERON, magenta-purple, marked with vermilion in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAPELLA, bright rosy pink, with white marking in the upper petals; very pretty. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CLARICE, bright scarlet, with white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

COLONEL MARTIN, clear violet-amaranth colour, the upper petals marked with orange-red; bright red centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

COMMODORE, soft satiny rose, a most beautiful and delicate shade of colour; the upper petals slightly marked with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DIAN, pure white; a very clean looking flower of good form. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DR. JOHN DENNY, rich crimson-violet; upper petals marked with orange-scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DUPONT DE L'EURE, violet-crimson, the upper petals marked with orange-scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EGERIA, a very pretty variety, with rosy peach flowers, shaded with magenta. 1*s.* 6*d.*

EUGENIE GODDARD, very dark carmine rose, with white centre; a fine variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

EUREUS, a large well-formed flower of a rich crimson-scarlet colour, with light eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EUROPA, rich deep scarlet, shaded with crimson in the upper petals; white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FABIUS, rich deep scarlet, with white eye; a fine flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FADUS, rich bright scarlet; a fine attractive variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FALCON, a free-blooming variety, producing fine large flowers of a deep rich scarlet-crimson; an intense shade of colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FAVAR, beautiful soft magenta-crimson, with slight scarlet marking in upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FEU DE BENGALE, bright orange-red, with reddish yellow centre; a large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FLAMMETTA, rich dark crimson; the upper petals shaded with scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FRÉDÉRIC SAUVAGE, immense trusses of beautiful salmon flowers, bordered rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GALENUS, a very large and fine flower of a rich and bright scarlet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GASTON TISSANDIER, a very free-blooming variety, producing pretty flowers of a fresh rose colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GAUNTLET, rich deep rose-pink, with white marking in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GLAUCUS, bright orange-scarlet, with white eye; very attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*

IDRA, intensely bright deep crimson-scarlet; very fine large trusses. 2*s.* 6*d.*

INDUS, very rich bright scarlet; a smooth well-formed flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

KLÉBER, large trusses of flowers of a violet-lake colour, shaded with scarlet; the upper petals marked with bright scarlet. 5*s.*

LA FRANCE, rich violet-crimson, with bright red marking in upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LAPWING, light carmine-scarlet; very fine large showy flowers borne in immense trusses. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LARA, rich deep lavender-pink, with white marking in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LAVERNA, soft satiny pink, with white marking in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE ZONAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

LELA, very clean pure white ; a medium sized flower, of good form. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LOUIS ULBACH, a beautifully-formed flower of a yellowish orange colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADGE, a large well-formed flower of a very rich bright scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADRIGAL, rich bright pink with light marking on the upper petals ; a fine large flower produced in huge trusses. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MATHON, deep rich magenta-crimson, with scarlet marking on the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

M. LEVYLIER, bright salmon, slightly marbled with white ; large white centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MORA, soft rosy pink, with white marking on the upper petals ; a fine large flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MORVEN, a very large and fine flower of a deep rich crimson-scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MURILLO, dark amaranth-crimson, striped and flaked with nankeen ; very distinct. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NUMITOR, rosy magenta, shaded with violet ; upper petals tinted with scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

OMEGA, bright pink, with white marking on upper petals ; an attractive variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

OSMAN PACHA, flesh colour veined and marbled with salmon ; white centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PAREPA, rich salmon, deeper towards the centre ; a fine flower of excellent form. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PELAGIA, an immense flower ; light dazzling vermilion-scarlet, with large white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PINNACLE, a remarkable fine flower of good form and substance ; colour a light bright scarlet, with small distinct white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRÉSIDENT GARFIELD, bright carmine-lake, shaded towards the border with rich red ; upper petals marked with orange-scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PORTIA, salmon, with light margin ; very large and stout flowers, of excellent form. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PYRRHUS, rich magenta-crimson, the upper petals shaded with bright scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PYTHAGORAS, a fine flower, of an intense shade of scarlet crimson, with white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SARIBO, intense scarlet-crimson ; a very rich deep shade of colour ; white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SESTOS, very rich deep pink with light marking on the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SOLON, rich and bright crimson, the upper petals shaded with scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SYREN, rich bright rose-pink, with slight magenta shade, and white marking on the upper petals ; a beautiful colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

TALBOT, a fine flower of a rich bright carmine-scarlet colour, with white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

TARIM, cerise-scarlet with white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

THETIS, pure white, with a distinct rosy pink zone in the centre of the flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

THRASEA, a fine large flower of a very rich and deep shade of brilliant scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TIGRANES, deep salmon-pink, lighter towards the margin of the petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TURA, white, with salmon-pink ring around the white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

UKARA, this variety produces fine trusses of very clear white flowers, of good form. 1*s.* 6*d.*

VIVACITY, immense trusses of good flowers of a light rosy carmine colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

*Selections of other good varieties can be made from* Mr. W. B.'s *general collection, at* 9*s. and* 12*s. per dozen.*

# NEW AND CHOICE NOSEGAY PELARGONIUMS.

This section is admirably adapted for bedding, as the flowers are borne in the greatest profusion and in immense trusses, and hence produce great effect.

ADMIRANDA, blush colour, the base of the petals marked with bright salmon-scarlet, giving the flower the appearance of having a ring of that colour with a light centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ALBANIA, a magnificent variety, producing immense trusses of rich rosy violet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ALGERNON, rich carmine-crimson, flowers large and fine ; extremely effective. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ALPHEUS, bright dazzling crimson-scarlet ; a very fine variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ARAB, violet-crimson, the upper petals shaded with scarlet ; a very free-blooming variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARPA, rich bright crimson, the upper petals shaded with scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ARSENAL, rich magenta-crimson, with scarlet shade in upper petals ; fine large truss. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BLACK DIAMOND, this variety produces immense trusses of rich dark crimson flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAMERINO, a magnificent variety, producing enormous trusses of rich rosy cerise flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CARLOS, cerise, shaded with scarlet ; fine flowers borne in immense trusses. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAROLINE, large trusses of rosy magenta flowers, flushed with scarlet in the upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CATULLUS, a fine large flower of a deep rich crimson-scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CORIOLANUS, this variety produces immense trusses of flowers of a bright scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FAME, rich rosy violet, marked with scarlet on the upper petals ; fine large trusses. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ITHACA, soft delicate violet-rose, with white marking on upper petals ; trusses immense. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JOVIAL, rich deep brilliant crimson-scarlet ; a fine showy flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JUNO, deep rose shaded with violet-lake, slight light marking on the upper petals ; extra fine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

JUSSIEU, immense trusses of orange-scarlet flowers, veined with purple in the centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE NOSEGAY PELARGONIUMS—continued.

LATINUS, fine large trusses of beautiful rosy peach-coloured flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*
LEGATEE, a very free-blooming variety of dwarf habit, producing large trusses of flowers of an intensely deep shade of crimson colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
LEONIDAS, soft rosy violet, with scarlet marking on the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LUBAR, bright magenta-rose ; extremely showy and effective. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MAMERTES, very light pink with deep rich salmon centre ; an extremely beautiful flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MANRIQUE, deep rosy magenta, with light scarlet marking on the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARCEAU, large round trusses of flowers, of a purplish lake colour, tinted with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARGUERITE MOUGIN, clear rose, the upper petals marked with white ; dwarf habit. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MARTHESIA, very rich and bright deep pink, with white marking on the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*
M. CALAME, a superb variety, producing immense trusses of rich vermilion flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*
NEKROS, rosy peach, suffused with magenta ; a beautiful shade of colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
NUMICIUS, rich deep crimson-magenta ; fine large round truss. 1*s.* 6*d.*
OLIVAR, deep magenta, tinted with violet, the edges of the petals shaded with scarlet-crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*
OSSIAN, violet-rose, edged with deep scarlet ; an effective flower of good size and shape. 1*s.* 6*d.*
PARMENIO, soft rosy violet, the upper petals shaded with crimson ; large and fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*
PERCY, a soft rose-pink flower, with white marking on the upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*
PHASIS, rich purplish crimson, tinted with violet ; a charming colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
ROSARIO, blush, shaded with pink towards the centre, which is pure white ; immense truss. 2*s.* 6*d.*
SÉNATEUR BERNARD, a beautiful variety, rose-madder colour, with lighter centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*
SIGNET, rich bright magenta-crimson, with slight scarlet shading in the upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*
SONORA, a beautiful variety, giving immense trusses of flowers of a light rosy cerise colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
SYLPHE, this variety produces large trusses of white flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*
THAPTO, a large flower of a rich deep magenta-crimson colour, shaded with violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*
THESSA, a showy variety, producing immense trusses of cerise-scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*
THIAM, intensely bright vermilion-scarlet ; extremely showy and effective. 1*s.* 6*d.*
TINTAMARRE, an excellent variety, producing immense trusses of cerise-red flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*
TISON, very fine large flowers, of a magnificent rich shade of magenta-crimson ; very showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*
URANIE, deep rich magenta-crimson, with violet shading ; upper petals tinted with scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

*Selections of other good varieties can be made from* Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 9*s. and* 12*s. per dozen.*

# NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

ABEL CARRIÈRE, crimson, with violet shade; flowers large and full ; habit of plant dwarf and free. 10*s.* 6*d.*
ALBERT CROUSSE, a fine flower, of a bright carmine colour, darker towards the centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ALPHONSE FAILLE, a large full flower of a dark cerise colour, shaded with carmine and amaranth. 10*s.* 6*d.*
ANNA PFITZER, a very fine large flower, of a beautiful salmon-pink colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
ANNICA, a fine showy hybrid, producing large double flowers of a rosy cerise colour, with light marking on the upper petals. 5*s.*
AURELIA, rosy pink, feathered with crimson on the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*
CALYPSO, pale pink, the upper petals feathered with rich crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*
CHARM, a large flower of a bright pink colour, with rich crimson marking on upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*
CLEOPATRA, rich soft rose pink, feathered with crimson on the upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*
COMTE HORACE DE CHOISEUL, a fine large full flower with imbricated petals of an orange-salmon colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
COMTESSE HORACE DE CHOISEUL, a fine full well-formed flower of a soft satiny rose colour, paler towards the edges of the petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*
CONGO, a fine, large, full, well-formed flower of a beautiful bright rosy lilac colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
DE BRAZZA, fine trusses of large full flowers of a soft rose colour, brighter towards the centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*
DUNOIS, delicate blush ; the upper petals slightly feathered with dark crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*
EGERIA, deep violet-rose ; the upper petals slightly marked with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*
EURYDICE, brilliant rosy mauve, shaded with carmine ; upper petals tinted with violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*
FESTINA, lavender-rose, the upper petals marked with bright crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS—continued.

FINETTE, blush white, the upper petals flushed with rose and feathered with dark crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FRANÇOIS PEETERS, cerise-rose, blotched and feathered with maroon on upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GAZELLE, delicate blush, with light rose tint, upper petals feathered with crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GLOIRE DE NANCY, large trusses of fine flowers of a bright cerise-red colour, shaded with amarauth on the upper petals. 10*s.* 6*d.*

GLOIRE D'ORLEANS, a fine large flower of a reddish crimson colour, shaded with violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

HERMINE, rosy lavender, with rich crimson feathering on the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ISABEL, soft pink, with attractive crimson marking on the upper petals ; a fine showy flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ISIDORE FÉRAL, a fine large, full, well-formed flower of a soft rose colour, with silvery reflections, the reverse of the petals white. 10*s.* 6*d.*

JACINTO, pale rose-pink ; a very pretty shade of colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JEANNE D'ARC, a robust-growing variety, producing large trusses of full milky white flowers. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LA ROSIÈRE, a very large full flower, of a satiny lilac-rose colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LUCINDA, blush-pink, the upper petals feathered with crimson ; large and fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME BOUCHARLAT, a large full well-formed flower of a bright rosy cerise shade ; very floriferous. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME COCHIN, a dwarf-growing and free-blooming variety, producing fine full white flowers, shaded with lilac. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME CROUSSE, blush-white, shaded rose, upper petals feathered with reddish purple. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME EMILE GALLE, pure white, lightly veined ; a fine full flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME JULES MENOREAU, a large full flower, of a beautiful clear rosy cerise colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME LEMOINE, a splendid flower, of a bright rose colour, shaded with orange. 5*s.*

MADAME MONNIER, bright salmon-rose colour, blotched with carmine ; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME PAGÈS, lilac-mauve, reticulated and blotched with amaranth. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME THOUVENIN, rich rosy carmine, shaded with reddish carmine ; flowers large and full ; trusses immense. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MDLLE. GAUTHIER, a fine well-formed flower, with large petals of a beautiful bright satiny rose colour, shaded with salmon. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MDLLE. JEANNE WOUTERS, bright rose, the upper petals prettily veined. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MARGUERITE JACQUOT, a very large flower, of a beautiful silvery rose colour, with salmon centre ; some of the petals blotched with purple. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MARTHA, blush, with crimson feathering in the upper petals ; a very beautiful flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MINERVA, pinkish lavender, the upper petals feathered with crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. BARRAL, a very free-blooming variety, producing fine trusses of large full flowers of a clear rich rose shade. 3*s.* 6*d.*

M. DUBUS, fine full flowers of a brilliant rosy carmine colour ; very attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. PASTEUR, a very fine full flower, of a dark reddish crimson colour, with rose centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEPHELE, deep rosy lilac with purplish feathering on the upper petals ; a fine large flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

OLYMPUS, rich mauve-pink, with slight crimson marking on the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ONDINE, soft rosy pink colour, the upper petals feathered with bright carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

OPHIR, rich rosy pink colour, with light crimson marking on the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PLUTUS, this splendid variety produces fine large rosette-like flowers of a violet-rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PORTENA, pinkish lavender, the upper petals feathered with crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PSYCHE, deep rosy pink, with crimson marking on the upper petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROBERT FORTUNE, a fine full flower of a clear rich carmine-red colour ; very attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ROSETTE, soft rose, shaded with mauve ; a beautifully formed large rosette-like flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ROSINA, pale pink, with crimson marking on the upper petals ; a very pretty variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SCEPTRE, soft pink, shaded with lavender, the upper petals blotched with violet-crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SERAPH, light mauve-pink, the upper petals barred and feathered with rich crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SIDONIE, a free-blooming variety producing fine full flowers of a deep mauve-pink colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SOURCE TOULOUSAINE, a large full flower of a bright carmine-rose shade, with salmon centre ; reverse of petals silvery white. 7*s.* 6*d.*

STEPHENSON, a well-formed flower of a carmine-rose colour, shaded with bright rosy red. 3*s.* 6*d.*

THALIA, pale rosy pink, the upper petals marked with crimson ; a pretty and effective flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

THISBE, rosy lilac, with crimson feathering in the upper petals ; a pretty flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

URANIE, soft rose, tinted with violet, the upper petals blotched with rich crimson ; very fine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

VESTA, delicate blush-pink, the upper petals rayed with purplish crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VICE-PRÉSIDENT JOLY, a beautiful variety, producing large full flowers of a clear rosy lilac colour ; very fine. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VIRGO, a beautiful flower, of a soft pink colour, upper petals feathered with bright crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ZEPHYR, rich soft rose colour with mauve tint, the upper petals striped with carmine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

# NEW AND CHOICE IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

"PELARGONIUM LATERIPES."

Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums, on account of their graceful drooping growth, are extremely useful for vases, and rustic or suspended baskets; the rich wax-like foliage alone is ornamental, but added to that, they have pretty flowers, and the different varieties present a contrast and charm obtained by few other plants.

AGLAIA, soft light mauve pink, feathered with violet-crimson on the upper petals; very free-flowering. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BEAUTE DE LYON, a beautiful variety; flowers of a bright scarlet colour, with purple shade. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BUTTERFLY, bright rose, striped with crimson on upper petals, and blotched with rosy violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAPTIVE, rose, marked with pink on the upper petals, and feathered with carmine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CASSIDY, rose-pink, with white centre; blotched on upper petals with purplish crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CEDARO, deep rose, shaded with purple, upper petals feathered with crimson and white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CONSTANCE, mauve, striped with crimson in the upper petals; very distinct and pretty. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHESSE, violet-pink, feathered with bright red on the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FLORINDA, delicate pink, with white centre; upper petals marked with purplish crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MASTERPIECE, a very large and fine flower of a beautiful rich magenta-crimson colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MEDINA, bright rosy-lavender, with white centre; the upper petals marked with violet-rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MINA, white, under petals suffused with blush, upper petals blotched with deep violet rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MORA, a large flower of a soft pink colour, with crimson marking on the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MULTIFLORE, a compact growing variety producing freely fine trusses of large flowers of a beautiful bright rose colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PERA, delicate blush; the upper petals blotched and feathered with rich purplish crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

# NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

ALBA PERFECTA, a free-flowering variety, producing enormous trusses of large and well-formed pure snowy white flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

AMI HOSTE, very large compact trusses of fine full flowers, of a dark purplish brown colour, shaded with rich red. 3*s.* 6*d.*

AMIRAL SEYMOUR, a very large flower of a dark amaranth-purple colour, marked with red in the upper petals. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ARETUSA, a magnificent variety, producing fine flowers, of a rich crimson-scarlet colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ARISTOPHANES, a fine large well-formed flower of a deep violet-rose colour. 5*s.*

BARILLET, a fine large full flower, of a rosy carmine colour, shaded with violet; upper petals marked with white; trusses enormous. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BARTHÉLEMY SAINT HILAIRE, a very pretty variety with large well-formed flowers of a beautiful clear salmon colour bordered with rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BOULE DE NEIGE, a beautiful variety, producing enormous trusses of full double flowers of a pure snowy whiteness; of dwarf habit, and very free blooming. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BOUSSINGAULT, huge trusses of very full flowers of a light reddish orange colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BRONGNIART, central petals bright scarlet, and outer petals violet-carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BRONTES, a fine, large, full, well-formed flower of a rich dark crimson-scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CAPTIVATION, bright scarlet shaded with crimson; a large flower borne in immense trusses. 5*s.*

CELLA, soft rosy purple, upper petals shaded with scarlet; quite a novel and distinct flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CH. DARWIN, rich deep violet-crimson; the upper petals marked with red. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHELSEA GEM, this exceedingly pretty novelty is of compact and free growth, a most profuse bloomer, and will make an excellent bedder; the foliage is bright green, with a broad marginal variegation of pure white; it produces large trusses of flowers, which are full and double, and of a charming rose-pink colour. 3*s.* 6*d.* each; 30*s.* per dozen.

COLONEL FLATTERS, carmine, marked with rich crimson on the upper petals and shaded with bright red in the lower petals; trusses immense. 2*s.* 6*d.*

COMTESSE DE TANNEBERG, a very large, semi-double flower of a beautiful bright reddish vermilion colour shaded carmine-rose, with silvery reflections; dwarf habit. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CRATINUS, bright cerise-scarlet, a very fine flower; trusses immense. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DENFERT-ROCHEREAU, huge trusses of flowers of a madder colour, bordered with salmon. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

DR. PHINNEY, a splendid variety, producing fine trusses of very large flowers of an intense scarlet colour, shaded with very deep crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ELATHEUS, a large full flower of a bright crimson colour, shaded with purple. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ÉTENDARD, a fine flower of a dark amaranth colour, with scarlet marking on upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EURIPIDES, bright cerise-scarlet; a large full flower; very showy and attractive. 5*s.*

FLOCON DE NEIGE, an extremely floriferous variety of dwarf habit, producing immense trusses of pure white flowers; one of the best of the whites. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GÉNÉRAL CAMPENON, a splendid variety, producing in profusion enormous trusses of very large full flowers of a velvety purplish red colour, bordered with violet-amaranth. 5*s.*

GORDIUS, bright salmon-pink, the colour becoming deeper towards the centre of the flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GOTT, fine large trusses of flowers of a marbled chamois colour; novel and distinct. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HARMONIA, a very large full flower of a light cerise colour, shaded with vermilion. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HOMER, a splendid variety of dwarf habit, and extremely floriferous, producing fine full flowers of a rich soft magenta-crimson colour, some of the petals shaded with scarlet. 5*s.*

KHÉDIVE, a fine full flower of a soft rose colour; a remarkably dwarf and free-blooming variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

L'ABBÉ GRÉGOIRE, a fine full flower of a dark crimson colour, marked with bright reddish amaranth in the upper petals. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LA JEANNETTE, a dwarf and free-blooming variety producing very large full flowers of the most pure snowy whiteness. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LAKANAL, violet-amaranth, the upper petals of a very bright shade; dwarf and extremely floriferous. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LE NÔTRE, a fine flower of a dark violet colour, the upper petals shaded with red. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LORD E. CECIL, a large full well-formed flower of a bright cerise-scarlet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LYSIAS, large trusses of flowers of a deep salmon colour, flushed with vermilion. 5*s.*

MARIE TALLANDIER, a variety of dwarf vigorous habit, with small neat foliage, and fine full pure white flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MINISTRE CONSTANS, a large flower, of a bright orange colour shaded with salmon. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. J. DÉLAUX, a remarkably large flower of a rosy purple colour, shaded with carmine, the upper petals marked with white. 10*s.* 6*d.*

M. PASTEUR, large globular trusses of rich red flowers shaded with orange; very showy. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. E. G. HILL, pale blush, shaded with delicate lavender; flowers large, trusses immense. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NAMUR, a large flower of a bright orange-scarlet colour, tinted with lilac in the centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NYMPHE, white, slightly tinted with rose; large full flowers produced in immense trusses. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ODYSSEUS, a magnificent flower of a deep magenta-crimson colour, with purplish shade, the upper petals marked with scarlet; a showy variety, producing immense trusses. 5*s.*

PAUL DE SAINT VICTOR, enormous trusses of fine large flowers of a carmine-rose colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PETER HENDERSON, a showy variety, with finely-formed double flowers of a bright orange-scarlet colour, the base of the petals white; of good habit and free-blooming. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PICCO, light pink; a fine large showy semi-double flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESSE STÉPHANIE, a charming variety, of dwarf habit and extremely floriferous, producing compact trusses of flowers of a remarkably fresh and bright rose colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

REMARKABLE, rich deep violet-crimson flowers of very fine shape; trusses immense. 3*s.* 6*d.*

REPRÉSENTANT BAUDIN, rich deep purple, shaded with scarlet in the centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

RICHARD BRETT, immense trusses of fine full flowers of a very bright orange colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROBERT GEORGE, deep crimson-scarlet; flowers of great size and freely produced. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROSEA SUPERBA, a very large fine flower of a rich rose colour, the upper petals marked with white. 7*s.* 6*d.*

SIRÈNE, immense trusses of fine double flowers with large petals; a remarkably pure white. 7*s.* 6*d.*

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY, enormous trusses of flowers of a rich salmon-red colour, bordered with rose. 7*s.* 6*d.*

SOLEILLET, rich violet-lake, with bright scarlet marking in the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SOPHOCLES, rosy carmine, shaded with scarlet; fine large flowers, borne in immense trusses. 5*s.*

STENYO, remarkably attractive; huge trusses of fine large flowers of a soft rosy carmine colour. 5*s.*

THE BLONDE, salmon, shaded with orange, base of petals white, with a distinct margin of white around each; fine large flowers and immense trusses. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TOSILOS, a fine full flower of a rich magenta-crimson colour, shaded with scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TRITON, soft rosy pink, lighter in the centre of the flower; trusses large and fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TYNDARUS, a large full flower of an exceedingly rich shade of magenta-crimson colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*Selections of other good varieties can be made from* Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 9*s.*, 12*s.* *and* 18*s.* *per dozen.*

# NEW AND CHOICE VARIEGATED PELARGONIUMS.

ACHIEVEMENT, a very bright and richly-marked golden tricolor variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ACME, the leaf margin bright lemon-yellow, with a red zone, darkly banded, which strikingly contrasts with the green leaf disc. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BRIGHT STAR, an effective variety, with pure white-edged leaves and scarlet flowers. 1*s.*

BRILLIANT, a very fine and distinct golden tricolor variety, with remarkably bright and richly-marked zone; of good compact habit. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DOLLY VARDEN, a variety with finely-coloured foliage, having a dark zone splashed with bright carmine, and broad white margin. 1*s.* 6*d.*

EMPRESS OF INDIA, an attractive variety of compact growth; large round leaves with well-defined zone of dark chocolate and rosy carmine, and very pure white margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ENCHANTRESS, a free-growing variety; the leaves have a well-defined dark zone, belted with carmine-scarlet, golden margin, and rich green disc. 2*s.* 6*d.*

E. R. BENYON, a brilliant and effective golden tricolor variety, with very rich and broad flamed scarlet zone; it is of free vigorous habit. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FLORENCE, large foliage with well-defined green centre, surrounded by a broad distinct zone fringed with dark crimson and maroon, and margined yellow. 1*s.*

GOLDEN QUEEN, a variety with nice smooth foliage; dark zone and clear yellow margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HOWARTH ASHTON, a rich and beautifully marked variety, the disc surrounded with a small bronze zone, brilliantly suffused with flamed scarlet, and margined with gold. 1*s.* 6*d.*

J. B. DOWNIE, an attractive variety; the leaves have a rich deep black zone, belted with crimson-lake and margined with golden yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LADY DOROTHY NEVILLE, a pretty and attractive silver tricolor variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LASS-O'-GOWRIE, leaf margin white, with inner broad zone of brilliant carmine-rose. 1*s.*

LUCY GRIEVE, rich velvety golden-margined leaves, with broad zone of bright crimson on a bronze ground. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MACBETH, a very showy variety, with heavy zone and broad margin of golden-yellow. 1*s.*

MARIE STUART, a really beautiful and distinct variety, with large well-formed and richly coloured golden tricolor leaves. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MASTERPIECE, a showy variety; the leaves have a broad blackish zone ornamented with rich crimson-lake and golden margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MAY QUEEN, a very fine variety, producing large trusses of pink flowers; foliage margined with pure white. 1*s.*

MISS DICKSON, an effective variety with beautiful silver tricolor foliage. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MISS GORING, a very attractive variety, with richly flamed red zone, dark green disc, and golden leaf margin; very striking and effective. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MISS POND, a very effective variety, with bright crimson zone and broad white margin. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. COL. WILKINSON, leaves flat, with narrow zone of bright carmine, and white edge. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. H. LITTLE, an exceedingly beautiful, rich, and distinct variety; golden margin, with broad well-defined zone of rich flamed scarlet; vigorous and compact habit. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. JOHN MARSHALL, large smooth leaves margined with pure silver; bronze and carmine-lake zone; an excellent variety, of good compact habit. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. LAING, an attractive silver tricolor-leaved variety. 1*s* 6*d.*

MRS. T. A. DICKSON, a richly coloured silver tricolor variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. TURNER, a fine golden tricolor variety, with richly marked foliage. 1*s.*

PETER GRIEVE, a variety with rich gold-margined leaves, zoned with flamed scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PINK PEARL, an attractive variety with silver-variegated foliage, and pretty pink flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF WALES, one of the finest golden tricolors, of most vigorous habit, and intensely brilliant colours. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, a useful and effective bedding variety; foliage margined with pure white. 1*s.*

PRINCESS OF WALES, leaf margin sulphur, zone of rich magenta and black, foliage ample, habit free and compact; a truly beautiful variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SALAMANDER, a golden tricolor variety, of very free growth, with bright red zone. 1*s.* 6*d.*

STANSTEAD BRIDE, a variety of vigorous habit; the leaves have a black zone, rich lake border and pure white margin. 1*s.* 6*d.*

WILLIAM SANDY, an excellent golden tricolor variety, with brightly coloured foliage. 1*s.*

*Selections of other good varieties can be made from* Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 12*s.* *and* 18*s. per dozen.*

# NEW AND CHOICE BRONZE, GOLD AND SHADED YELLOW PELARGONIUMS.

ACIS, a splendid variety of vigorous and compact habit, fine round smooth leaves of a bright gold ground colour, with distinct and striking zone of intense crimson ; exceedingly handsome. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AMBASSADOR, flowers round and perfect in shape, of a rich vermilion colour ; foliage gold, with bronzy crimson zone ; very showy and attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARCHETTE, an exceedingly effective variety, the rich golden tint of its ample foliage being relieved by a profuson of pink flowers, with light marking on the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BRUIN, a variety with beautifully marked neat compact foliage ; the leaf has a small round yellow disc, very dark broad chestnut zone, and narrow margin of bright yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CELEBES, a very good variety, with attractive foliage of a rich bright golden ground colour, ornamented with a broad and distinct cinnamon-coloured zone. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CROWN PRINCE, bright golden leaves with deep chestnut zone. 1*s.*

DAMON, nice round smooth foliage, the leaf disc pure yellow, heavily belted with dark bronzy crimson and margined with bright yellow ; a very showy and useful variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DIAN, an exceedingly attractive variety, with pure golden-coloured foliage, freely producing pretty flowers of a deep rosy pink colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EVELINE, leaf disc bright yellow, rich bronzy crimson zone, and golden yellow margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

IMPERATRICE EUGENIE, golden yellow leaves with rich chocolate zone. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LAURA, very dark bronze zone on a light yellow ground ; beautiful light pink flowers with white marking on the upper petals ; fine large truss. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LILLIA, this variety produces fine well-formed flowers of a lovely bright pink peach colour ; the foliage is of a rich golden ground colour, heavily belted with dark bronzy crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MAGWITCH, rich scarlet flowers of good shape and size ; small round gold leaf disc, surrounded by an immense rich chocolate zone and narrow margin of bright yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MARÉCHAL MACMAHON, a very distinctly marked variety ; pale yellow disc, and well defined dark bronze zone. 1*s.*

MRS. HARRISON WEIR, yellow ground with bright chestnut zone and golden margin. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. QUILTER, beautiful golden yellow foliage with dark chestnut zone. 1*s.*

OPAL, beautiful light salmon-coloured flowers, freely produced in large trusses, and contrasting well with the foliage, which is of a light yellow ground, with dark bronzy chocolate zone. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ORISSA, pale yellow centre surrounded with a dark bronze zone and edged with bright yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS OF WALES, rich yellow foliage with dark chocolate zone. 1*s.*

REINE VICTORIA, bright golden yellow foliage with dark zone ; very fine. 1*s.*

SABINE, a beautiful variety, with neat foliage ; yellow centre, surrounded with wide dark bronze zone, and a narrow yellow margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SECRET, a very distinct and pretty variety, leaves of a bright golden ground colour, with dark reddish brown zone, surrounded with a narrow but effective golden yellow margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

THE CZAR, a striking variety with golden leaves zoned with dark chocolate. 1*s.*

THE SHAH, yellowish ground colour with chocolate zone. 1*s.*

W. R. MORRIS, pale yellow with good bronze zone. 1*s.*

ZILLAH, fine showy foliage ; golden disc, surrounded with broad rich bronzy zone, and distinctly marked yellow margin. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*Selections of other good varieties can be made from* Mr. W. B.'s *general collection, at* 9*s.*, 12*s.* *and* 18*s. per dozen.*

# ECHEVERIAS.

ECHEVERIA CARINATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CŒRULESCENS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLAUCO-METALLICA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDISEPALA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— IMBRICATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— METALLICA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MUTABILIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— OVATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRUINOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

ECHEVERIA RETUSA FLORIBUNDA SPLENDENS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— GLAUCA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEO-PICTA, 5*s.*
—— SCAPHYLLA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— SCHEIDECKERI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— SECUNDA, 9*d.* each ; 6*s.* per dozen
—— —— GLAUCA, 9*d.* each ; 6*s.* per dozen
—— SPATHULATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

# TREE FERNS.

Of these majestic plants the stock is very large. They have stems varying in height from one foot to ten feet, and having been imported from Australia and New Zealand, they are such as will succeed well in any ordinary greenhouse. Their fine graceful habit and singularly distinct appearance render them peculiarly adapted for the decoration of conservatories. They range in price according to sorts, sizes, and strength of the specimens. It may, however, be as well to remark that they are not merely newly imported trunks, but well established plants with fine heads, many of them having been grown in this country several years.

**Prices on application, or an inspection invited.**

| No. | Name. | Height of Stem. | Height of Head. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Dicksonia antarctica | 2 ft. 2 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 2 | ,, ,, | 2 ft. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 3 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. | 4 ft. |
| 4 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. | 3 ft. 3 in. |
| 5 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. | 2 ft. 3 in. |
| 6 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 7 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 6 in. | 2 ft. |
| 8 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. | 2 ft. 10 in. |
| 9 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. | 2 ft. |
| 10 | ,, ,, | 2 ft. 5 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 11 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 6 in. | 2 ft. |
| 12 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. | 3 ft. |
| 13 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. | 3 ft. |
| 14 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 4 in. | 3 ft. |
| 15 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 4 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 16 | ,, ,, | 8 ft. 9 in. | 2 ft. 9 in. |
| 17 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 6 in. | 2 ft. |
| 18 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 8 in. | 2 ft. |
| 19 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 6 in. | 2 ft. |
| 20 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 4 in. | 3 ft. |
| 21 | ,, ,, | 2 ft. 8 in. | 2 ft. |
| 22 | ,, ,, | 6 ft. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 23 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 2 in. | 4 ft. |
| 24 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. | 3 ft. |
| 25 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. 2 in. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 26 | ,, ,, | 1 ft. 10 in. | 2 ft. 3 in. |
| 27 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 3 in. | 5 ft. |
| 28 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. | 2 ft. |
| 29 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 2 in. | 2 ft. |
| 30 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 6 in. | 2 ft. 10 in. |
| 31 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 6 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 32 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 9 in. | 3 ft. |
| 33 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 5 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 34 | ,, ,, | 1 ft. 6 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 35 | ,, ,, | 2 ft. 2 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 36 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 37 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 6 in. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 38 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 8 in. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 39 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 10 in. | 4 ft. |
| 40 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. | 4 ft. |
| 41 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 9 in. | 2 ft. |
| 42 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 6 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 43 | ,, ,, | 12 ft. | 4 ft. |
| 44 | ,, ,, | 9 ft. 10 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |

CYATHEA SMITHII. CYATHEA DEALBATA.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA.

TREE FERNS—continued.

| No. | Name. | Height of Stem. | Height of Head. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 45 | Dicksonia antarctica | 4 ft. 10 in. | 2 ft. 10 in. |
| 46 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 47 | ,, ,, | 6 ft. 9 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 48 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 6 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 49 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 4 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 50 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. | 4 ft. |
| 51 | ,, ,, | 6 ft. | 3 ft. |
| 52 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. 6 in. | 3 ft. |
| 53 | ,, ,, | 6 ft. 6 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 54 | ,, ,, | 1 ft. 10 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 55 | ,, ,, | 6 ft. 4 in. | 3 ft. 10 in. |
| 56 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 5 in. | 3 ft. |
| 57 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 8 in. | 5 ft. |
| 58 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. 6 in. | 3 ft. |
| 59 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 3 in. | 3 ft. |
| 60 | ,, ,, | 9 ft. 7 in. | 4 ft. |
| 61 | ,, ,, | 6 ft. 9 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 62 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 10 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 63 | ,, ,, | 6 ft. 10 in. | 4 ft. 6 in. |
| 64 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 10 in. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 65 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 7 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 66 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 4 in. | 4 ft. |
| 67 | ,, ,, | 6 ft. 8 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 68 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. 9 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 69 | ,, ,, | 6 ft. 10 in. | 4 ft. 6 in. |
| 70 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. 4 in. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 71 | Alsophila Leichardtiana | 8 ft. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 72 | Cyathea dealbata | 2 ft. 9 in. | 2 ft. |
| 73 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. 4 in. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 74 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 8 in. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 75 | ,, ,, | 8 ft. | 2 ft. |
| 76 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 77 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 78 | ,, ,, | 1 ft. 6 in. | 1 ft. 8 in. |
| 79 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 80 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 6 in. | 2 ft. 10 in. |
| 81 | ,, ,, | 2 ft. 2 in. | 2 ft. |
| 82 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 83 | ,, ,, | 2 ft. 3 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 84 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 7 in. | 2 ft. |
| 85 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 7 in. | 1 ft. 10 in. |
| 86 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 6 in. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 87 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 6 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 88 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 6 in. | 2 ft. |
| 89 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 2 in. | 3 ft. |
| 90 | ,, ,, | 2 ft. 11 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 91 | ,, ,, | 2 ft. 2 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 92 | ,, ,, | 2 ft. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 93 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 6 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 94 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 95 | ,, ,, | 2 ft. 5 in. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 96 | ,, ,, | 2 ft. 2 in. | 1 ft. 8 in. |
| 97 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. 9 in. | 3 ft. |

TREE FERNS—continued.

| No. | Name. | Height of Stem. | Height of Head. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 98 | Cyathea medullaris | 8 ft. | 6 ft. |
| 99 | ,, ,, | 8 ft. | 4 ft. 6 in. |
| 100 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. 6 in. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 101 | Cyathea Burkei | 8 ft. 2 in. | 3 ft. 10 in. |
| 102 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 9 in. | 3 ft. 6 in. |
| 103 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 9 in. | 2 ft. 10 in. |
| 104 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 3 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 105 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 1 in. | 2 ft. |
| 106 | Cyathea Dregei | 5 ft. 4 in. | 2 ft. 10 in. |
| 107 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 4 in. | 2 ft. 9 in. |
| 108 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. 2 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 109 | ,, ,, | 7 ft. 6 in. | 3 ft. |
| 110 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 3 in. | 2 ft. |
| 111 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 2 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 112 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. 6 in. | 2 ft. 6 in. |
| 113 | Cyathea Smithii | 3 ft. 4 in. | 1 ft. 10 in |
| 114 | ,, ,, | 5 ft. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 115 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. | 1 ft. 10 in. |
| 116 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 117 | ,, ,, | 4 ft. | 1 ft. 10 in. |
| 118 | ,, ,, | 1 ft. 8 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 119 | ,, ,, | 3 ft. 9 in. | 1 ft. 6 in. |
| 120 | ,, ,, | 8 ft. | 2 ft. |

# CHOICE STOVE FERNS.

Mr. William Bull's general collection of these elegant decorative plants is of considerable extent, and comprises kinds that are moderate in price, as well as many that are extremely rare and unique.

**Selections for the Stove can be supplied at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.**

ADIANTUM AMABILE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ANEITENSE, *vide* page 138.
—— BAUSEI, 5*s.*
—— BELLUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CARDIOCHLÆNA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CILIATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CONCINNUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— LATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CURVATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FARLEYENSE, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— ALCICORNE, 5*s.*
—— GHIESBREGHTII (SCUTUM), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LUNULATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARIANTUM MACROPHYLLUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— OBLIQUUM MINUS, *vide* page 11.
—— PENTADACTYLON, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PERUVIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RUBELLUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SANCTÆ CATHERINÆ, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TETRAPHYLLUM GRACILE, *vide* page 139.
—— TINCTUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRAPEZIFORME, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANEMIDICTYON PHYLLITIDIS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— TESSELLATA, 5*s.*

## ANTIGRAMMA BRASILIENSIS.

A simple-fronded Fern, with something of the habit of the Bird's-nest Fern, but, in a mature state, of a glaucous opaque green colour, and remarkable in the young plants, for having a broad band of silvery-gray on each side the central costa, giving it a variegated appearance. The fronds are oblong-lanceolate in form, acuminate at the apex, the margin being entire or sinuate, and the surface smooth. The sori are elongate, occupying the long parallel veins which spring from the costa, and more or less continued along their reticulated apices. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

ADIANTUM ANEITENSE.

## ADIANTUM ANEITENSE.

A very elegant free-growing species of Maiden-hair Fern, introduced from the Island of Aneiteum. It has a creeping rhizome clothed with dark coloured scales, and divided deltoid fronds. The numerous segments of which the fronds are made up are rhomboidal, nearly sessile, firm in texture, with a glabrous surface, subglaucous beneath, and shallowly lobed along the upper and outer edges, where the roundish-reniform sori are borne in the centre of the lobes. It is a distinct and ornamental evergreen Stove Fern, and was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ADIANTUM TETRAPHYLLUM GRACILE.

## ADIANTUM TETRAPHYLLUM GRACILE.

A handsome Stove Fern, sent by one of my collectors from the United States of Colombia. It is of moderate stature, and remarkable for the beautiful reddish tint assumed by its fronds when first developed, and continuing until they are fairly expanded. The fronds are bipinnate, on slender black stipes, arching over gracefully at the top, and dividing into from four to six linear pinnæ. The red colour of the young fronds adds very much to the ornamental aspect of the plant, which is moreover of an elegant mode of growth. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ASPLENIUM BELANGERI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CICUTARIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— FERNANDEZIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HETEROCHROUM, 5*s.*
—— HOOKERIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PROLONGATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SHEPHERDII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ASPLENIUM VIVIPARUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BLECHNUM BRASILIENSE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— INTERMEDIUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POLYPODIOIDES, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHEILANTHES ELEGANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CYATHEA (CIBOTIUM) PRINCEPS. 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS PLUMOSA, for description and price, *vide* page 141.

## DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS

A charmingly elegant Fern, free in growth, firm and durable in texture, evergreen in habit, and bright green in colour, introduced from the Fiji Islands. The fronds grow two or three feet in height, and have a deltoid outline, the caudately elongated points of the fronds and of the pinnæ being gracefully deflexed; they are compoundly divided in a quadripinnatifid manner, the whole frond being split up into lanceolate pinnules and pinnulets, and finally cut into narrow blunt linear or bifid divisions. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878, and at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

## DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS PLUMOSA.

This is certainly one of the most charming in the whole range of evergreen stove Ferns—one of the most lovely forms of a remarkably ornamental family. It has creeping whitey-brown rhizomes, and from these spring up at intervals the gracefully-drooping, feathery, plumose fronds, which grow on stalks a foot or more in length, supporting a broad triangular lamina, which curves over in the most elegant manner. It will be a grand subject for all decorative purposes, especially useful for cutting, and a noble Fern for exhibition specimens. As its name implies, it is a native of the Fiji Islands. In speaking of the best novelties, the *Gardeners' Chronicle* (Jan. 7th, 1882, page 10), remarks: "The *Davallia fijiensis plumosa* is, perhaps, one of the most elegant of all known Ferns." It has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. For illustration, *vide* page 140. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

DAVALLIA AFFINIS, 5*s.*
—— HEMIPTERA, 5*s.*
DAVALLIA MOOREANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PARVULA, 5*s.*

## DAVALLIA LORRAINII.

A very beautiful evergreen Fern of the *D. dissecta* type. The rhizomes are clothed with spreading scales of a pale tawny brown, and produce fronds at short intervals. The fronds are triangular, about a foot long, and nearly as much across the base, the apex of the frond itself, and of the larger pinnæ being very much attenuated; they are tripinnate, the ultimate segments being ovate, the lobes having a marginal tooth. It is a very desirable addition to evergreen Ferns, and comes from the Malay peninsula. 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

DAVALLIA PENTAPHYLLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POLYANTHA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SOLIDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TENUIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DAVALLIA (HUMATA) TYERMANNI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DIPLAZIUM ARNOTTII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DORYOPTERIS PALMATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GLEICHENIAS, *vide* page 143.

## ELAPHOGLOSSUM HERMINIERI.

This handsome acrostichoid Fern was introduced from Central America by Dr. Seemann, who compares its long, drooping, shining fronds to clusters of silvery eels, whence he proposes for it the popular name of Eel Fern. The sterile fronds are sessile, sword-shaped, tapering gradually to each end, very thick in texture, with a glossy surface of an iridescent glaucous green colour. The fertile fronds are much shorter, three to four inches long, and oblong in outline. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

## GONIOPHLEBIUM GLAUCOPHYLLUM.

A very distinct and interesting stove Fern, well suited for basket culture. It has widely creeping rhizomes, which are clothed with scales on the younger portions, and from which spring the simple coriaceous oblong-lanceolate fronds, which are of a deep glaucous green colour on the upper surface, silvery beneath, and rather conspicuously veined. An illustration of this plant was given in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for July 4th, 1874. 5*s*.

GONIOPHLEBIUM SUBAURICULATUM, 3*s*. 6*d*.
GYMNOGRAMMA CALOMELANOS, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— CHRYSOPHYLLA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— DECOMPOSITA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
GYMNOGRAMMA LAUCHEANA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— GIGANTEA, 5*s*.
—— MERTENSII DOBROYDENSIS, 5*s*.
—— PERUVIANA ARGYROPHYLLA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— WETENHALLIANA, 2*s* 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
GYMNOPTERIS QUERCIFOLIA, 3*s*. 6*d*.

## GYMNOGRAMMA SCHIZOPHYLLA.

A distinct and elegant West Indian Fern, of moderate growth, with gracefully arching fronds, which are very finely cut, the ultimate pinnules being deltoid and minute; the rachis is furcate at about two-thirds its length, where it is proliferous. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

## GYMNOTHECA RADDIANA.

A noble Brazilian stove Fern of the Marattiaceous order, and one of the plants included in *Marattia cicutæfolia* by some authors. It has a large purplish brown root-stock, formed by the imbricating stipuliform bases of the stout fleshy stipites, and produces ample bipinnate bright glossy green fronds, the pinnæ of which are lanceolate, and the pinnules linear with the posterior base cordate, the anterior base truncate, and the apex acuminate, while the margin is distinctly serrated with sharp even teeth. This plant can be recommended as being of noble and ornamental character. 2 and 3 guineas.

HYMENODIUM CRINITUM, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
LASTREA QUINQUANGULARE, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— RICHARDSII MULTIFIDA, 5*s*.
LOMARIA GIBBA, 1*s*. 6*d*. and 2*s*. 6*d*.
LYGODIUM SCANDENS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
MENISCIUM RETICULATUM, 5*s*.
MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
NEPHRODIUM TRUNCATUM, 7*s*. 6*d*.

## NEPHROLEPIS DUFFII.

A very distinct and remarkable Fern, introduced from Duke of York Island. It is of a close tufted habit of growth, throwing out long thread-like stolones on which young plants are developed, and producing numerous fronds of a very peculiar character and exceedingly ornamental. The fronds, which have a charmingly drooping habit, are pinnate, with small rounded pinnæ, which have the peculiarity of growing two together from the same point, and are crenate at the edges. 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

NEPHROLEPIS ENSIFOLIA, 5*s*.
—— PECTINATA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
PHLEBODIUM GLAUCUM, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
PLATYCERIUM GRANDE, 15*s*. and 21*s*.
—— STEMMARIA, 10*s*. 6*d*. and 15*s*.
PLEOCNEMIA LEUZEANA, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.

## PLEOPELTIS XIPHIAS.

An interesting Fern, introduced from the South Pacific Isles. It has pinnately-veined simple fronds, ending in a suddenly narrowed, longish, tail-like cusp; they are of considerable size, and well furnished with sori; firm, but not leathery in texture, and arched and somewhat undulated at the edge, which is otherwise entire; the venation is strongly marked and closely reticulated. 7*s*. 6*d*.

## POLYSTICHUM LENTUM.

A neat-habited and desirable Fern of moderate stature, introduced from India. It has an erect caudex, from which the lanceolate pinnate fronds grow up somewhat in shuttlecock fashion, spreading at the tips. The short, lanceolate, spiny-toothed pinnæ are almost sessile, and are more or less deeply lobate. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. 5*s*.

## POLYSTICHUM VIVIPARUM.

An evergreen West Indian Fern, with an erect dark-scaled caudex, from which the glossy green fronds arch out on all sides, forming a handsome specimen. The species is remarkable for its habit of producing buds at the tip of the fronds, from which young plants arise. The fronds are a foot and a half or more in length, with numerous pinnæ. It is a pretty and desirable introduction. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Botanic Society. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

POLYPODIUM VENOSUM, 3*s*. 6*d*.
PTERIS, of sorts, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

# CHOICE GREENHOUSE FERNS.

**Selections of good kinds can be supplied from Mr. W. B.'s general collection at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.**

ADIANTUM CAPILLUS-VENERIS MAGNIFICUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— PACOTTI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CUNEATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— DISSECTUM, 5*s.*
—— DECORUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FORMOSUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*.
ADIANTUM GRACILLIMUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MUNDULUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ALSOPHILA AUSTRALIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— REBECCÆ, *vide* page 144.
CIBOTIUM REGALE, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CYATHEA BURKEI, *vide* page 137.

## CYATHEA DEALBATA.

The Silver Fern of New Zealand, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* For large plants, *vide* page 136.

## CYATHEA DREGEI.

A very fine South African greenhouse Fern, with bipinnate fronds of stoutish texture, and having the pinnules lanceolate, with oblong-ovate falcate segments, bluntish at the point, and the sori in the lower half immersed in rufous wool. 10*s.* 6*d.* For large plants, *vide* page 137.

CYATHEA MEDULLARIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* *Vide* also page 137.
—— SMITHII, *vide* page 137.
CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— FORTUNEI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DAVALLIA DISSECTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.* For large plants, *vide* pages 134 to 136.
—— (BALANTIUM) CULCITA, 5*s.*

## DOODIA ASPERA MULTIFIDA.

A handsome crested Fern, of neat dwarf evergreen habit, with prettily arched fronds, rendered drooping by the dense tassel at their apex; the young fronds are prettily tinted with pink. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. 5*s.*

GLEICHENIA DICARPA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— DICHOTOMA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— FLABELLATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MENDELII, 1 guinea.
—— MICROPHYLLA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
GLEICHENIA RUPESTRIS GLAUCESCENS, 1 guinea.
—— SEMI-VESTITA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
HYMENOPHYLLUM DEMISSUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

## LASTREA ARISTATA VARIEGATA.

One of the most charming of greenhouse variegated Ferns. It has the same kind of firm leathery fronds as the type, and like it is of a rich dark full green colour, which sets off to much advantage the distinct variegation, consisting of a well-defined band of pale yellowish green running down the centre of the pinnæ and including the midrib or rachis. It was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

LITOBROCHIA VESPERTILIONIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LOMARIA CILIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LOMARIA CYCADÆFOLIA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GIBBA, *vide* page 142.

## LOMARIA DALGAIRNSIÆ.

A very fine Fern of arborescent habit, possibly a form of *L. Boryana* (*magellanica*) and having something the aspect of that arborescent variety of this species which bears the name of *L. zamioides*. It has a blackish trunk, shaggy at the apex; subcoriaceous fronds and lanceolate acute pinnæ, dark green on the upper surface and paler beneath. It has been introduced from South Africa, and is a free-growing vigorous plant in a greenhouse temperature, and therefore a valuable acquisition. In the absence of fertile fronds, its glabrous surface and confluent upper pinnæ point to the plant published by Dr. Pappe under the name here adopted. 1½ and 2 guineas.

## LOMARIA DISCOLOR BIPINNATIFIDA.

This beautiful Fern is certainly one of the most handsome of the Lomarias yet introduced. It is of symmetrical habit, its broad sterile fronds rise evenly from the crown, spread outwards in all directions, and arch in an exceedingly graceful manner. Their pinnæ are closely set, so that the parts overlap each other, and are divided to the midrib, the segments being very much toothed and somewhat crisped, which gives the fronds an elegantly fringed appearance. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. Bull gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. The specimens offered have been imported from Victoria, and are of various sizes. Prices on application.

## ALSOPHILA REBECCÆ.

An elegant Tree Fern introduced from Queensland. The stem is very slender; the fronds are elliptic, bipinnate, the larger pinnæ bearing on each side numerous pinnules, which are stalked, linear acuminate, with an unequal subcordate base and an inciso-crenate margin. The texture of the frond is firm, the surface glabrous; the rachis clothed on the upper surface with black fibrillose scales. It is very distinct from all other Australian Tree Ferns, and a very elegant addition to the group. Handsome specimens, 2 and 3 guineas; young plants, 10*s.* 6*d.*

LOMARIA ZAMLÆFOLIA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
MICROLEPIA ANTHRISCIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
NEPHRODIUM MOLLE CRISTATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— RAMOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*

## OSMUNDA PALUSTRIS.

A handsome evergreen warm greenhouse Fern, very closely resembling our native Royal Fern in its general style of growth, but differing in the fronds being persistent through the winter, which adds very much to its decorative value. The fronds are bipinnate, with the leaflets roundish oblong and obtuse, the stipes and rachides of a reddish brown tint. It is a native of Brazil. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

POLYPODIUM TRICHODES (LASTREA TENERICAULIS), 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
PTERIS ARGYREA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
PTERIS CRETICA ALBO-LINEATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— SERRULATA CRISTATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

## PTERIS SERRULATA CRISTATA VARIEGATA.

A pretty Fern, which probably owes its origin to an accidental cross between *P. serrulata cristata* and *P. cretica albo-lineata*. The sterile fronds are pinnate, with the lower pinnæ forked; they are sharply toothed at the edge, sometimes tasselled at the tips, and marked with a white band down the midrib; the fertile fronds are similar in division but taller and narrower, with a gracefully drooping character, and multifidly tasselled at the apices of the pinnæ. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PTERIS SERRULATA FIMBRIATA, 5*s.*
—— —— LEYI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PTERIS TREMULA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CRISPA, 5*s.*

## TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) HYMENOPHYLLOIDES.

This pretty New Zealand Filmy Fern, commonly called *Todea pellucida*, can be supplied in nice plants at 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

## TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) SUPERBA.

Any attempt at description must fall far short of conveying an adequate notion of the exquisite beauty of this lovely Fern, which is unquestionably one of the most handsome yet known. It should be seen to be justly appreciated. The fronds, which are fifteen to eighteen inches in length, are of a bright green, of transparent texture and of a lanceolate outline, spreading, beautifully arching and feathered down to the very base; the pinnæ are crowded and cut into narrow segments, which, instead of lying flat, as in *Todea hymenophylloides*, are turned upwards, giving the fronds a frilled surface, and producing an effect distinct from that of any Fern in cultivation. This is probably the most beautiful of all the dwarf-growing New Zealand Ferns. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* Fine strong plants, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

## TRICHOMANES RADICANS.

### (THE KILLARNEY OR IRISH BRISTLE FERN).

This is a British species, but it must, as far as culture is concerned, be included among the greenhouse kinds, as it is almost impossible to succeed with it if treated as an ordinary hardy Fern. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

# NEW HARDY FERNS.

## ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA APICALE.

A dwarf crested form of considerable beauty, well deserving a place in collections of hardy Ferns. It grows about six inches in height, and has the fronds very much divided, the apices of the several divisions ending in a tasselled or cristate head of curled segments. It is one of the smaller and more elegant varieties of this very polymorphous Fern. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LASTREA PROLIFICA, *vide* page 14.

POLYSTICHUM POLYBLEPHARUM, *vide* page 15.

# CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

**Selections of good kinds can be supplied at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.**

SELAGINELLA VICTORIÆ. For description and price, *vide* page 147.

# SELAGINELLAS (LYCOPODIUMS).

*G*, greenhouse ; *H*, hardy ; *S*, stove.

| | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|
| *S* AFRICANA (Vogelii) | 2 | 6 |
| *S* ALBO-SPICA | 3 | 6 |
| *S* APUS (APODA) | 1 | 6 |
| *S* ATROVIRIDIS | 2 | 6 |
| *S* BROWNII | 2 | 6 |
| *S* CANALICULATA, *vide* page 15. | | |
| *S* CAULESCENS GRACILIS, *vide* page 147. | | |
| *S* CONFERTA | 2 | 6 |
| *S* CONVOLUTA (paradoxa) | 2 | 6 |
| *S* CUSPIDATA (circinalis) | 2 | 6 |
| *S* ERYTHROPUS (umbrosa) | 2 | 6 |
| *S* FILICINA (dichrous) | 2 | 6 |
| *S* GALEOTTII (Schottii) | 2 | 6 |
| *S* INÆQUALIFOLIA 1*s.* 6*d.* & | 2 | 6 |
| *G* INVOLVENS VARIEGATA, *vide* page 15. | | |
| *H* JAPONICA | 3 | 6 |
| *G* KRAUSSIANA (denticulata) | 0 | 9 |
| *G* —— AUREA 1*s.* 6*d.* & | 2 | 6 |
| *G* —— VARIEGATA | 2 | 6 |
| *S* LÆVIGATA (cæsia arborea) | 3 | 6 |
| *S* LEPIDOPHYLLA 2*s.* 6*d.* & | 5 | 0 |
| *S* LOBBII | 2 | 6 |

# Page Missing in Original Volume

# Page Missing in Original Volume

# Page Missing in Original Volume

# Page Missing in Original Volume

CYCAS PLUMA.....

—— REVOLUTA, in all sizes, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.

—— RUMPHII.....

—— SIAMENSIS .....

CYCLANTHUS DISCOLOR ..... 1 guinea

CYPHOKENTIA GRACILIS .....

—— MACROCARPA (Kentia Lindeni) .....

—— ROBUSTA .....

DÆMONOROPS FISSUS ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— MELANOCHÆTES ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— ORNATUS ..... 1 and 1½ guinea

—— OXLEYANUS ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— PALEMBANICUS, *vide* page 150.

—— PERIACANTHUS, this graceful Palm, a native of Java, bears a general resemblance to *D. palembanicus*. It differs, however, in having a greater abundance of spines, which group themselves in irregular rings round the petiole, a circumstance which has doubtless suggested the name; it differs also in the young leaves being almost straw-coloured instead of cinnamon-coloured ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— PLUMOSUS, this graceful Palm is exceedingly handsome, either in a small or large size. Its leaves are of a rich dark green, and remarkably plume-like, hence its name. It is unquestionably one of the most elegant of the Palm family, and being of compact growth is admirably adapted for vases and table decoration ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

DESMONCUS GRANATENSIS ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— MAJOR ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

DIOON EDULE .....

DIPLOTHEMIUM CAUDESCENS, *vide* Ceroxylon niveum.

ELÆIS GUINEENSIS, the Oil Palm of Africa..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

*ENCEPHALARTOS ALTENSTEINII.....

*—— BRACHYPHYLLUS.....

*—— CAFFRA .....

*—— (Zamia) CYCADÆFOLIUS.....

*—— FRIDERICI-GUILIELMI, this is a very distinct-looking South African species; the leaves are oblong-obtuse, arching, and conduplicate; the petiole and rachis are terete and somewhat flattened on the upper surface, destitute of spines but covered with woolly down, the segments closely crowded, nearly opposite, linear-oblong, and of glaucous hue. At first sight this distinct Cycad would give the impression of being an intermediate species between *Dioon edule* and *Cycas revoluta*.....

*—— GHELLINCKII (gracilis) .....

*—— HILDEBRANDII, this Cycadaceous plant has been introduced from Eastern Africa. The leaves are particularly bold looking, with spiny edges, the stipes being leafy to the base, and there clothed with close cob-webby hairs. The leaf-blade is lanceolate, with numerous pairs of pinnæ or lobes, the lower pairs diminishing into trifid scales half an inch long; the larger segments are lanceolate, with distinct marginal and stronger and more crowded terminal teeth.....

*—— HORRIDUS.....

*—— —— MULTIFLEXUS .....

*—— (Zamia) LEHMANNI .....

*—— (——) —— GLAUCUS.....

*—— (——) —— SPINOSUS .....

*—— (——) VILLOSUS, a noble greenhouse Cycad, with a stout trunk or caudex, supporting a head of erect pinnate fronds, the stout rachis of which is densely clothed with cottony wool; the pinnæ or segments number from eighty to ninety on each side, and are narrowly elliptic-linear. It has been found in, and introduced from, the interior of South Africa.

*—— (——) —— AMPLIATUS, a magnificent greenhouse Cycad, imported from South Africa. It has a stout cylindrical stem, and grandly arching leaves, which are pinnately divided; the pinnæ are lanceolate, distinctly serrate, the teeth being more numerous toward the tip of the pinnæ. The base of the petiole is thickly clothed with woolly hairs.

*—— (——) —— DENTICULATUS.....

*—— (——) —— GRACILIS .....

*ENCEPHALARTOS (Zamia) VROOMII, one of the noblest of this very noble group of plants; the leaf segments are alternate below, opposite above, forty to fifty in number on each side of the rachis, which latter is marked with a prominent rounded ridge in the centre; they are oblong lanceolate, spine-pointed, with a variable number of long spine-pointed teeth at the margins, and of a bright shining green colour, rather paler on the under surface. 4 and 5 guineas

EUTERPE EDULIS (Oreodoxa Sancona) ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

GEONOMA CARDERI ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— CONCINNA ..... 1½ and 2 guineas

—— GRACILIS ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— PRINCEPS ..... 1 guinea

—— SARAPIQUENSIS ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— SPECIOSA ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— SPIXIANA ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

GLAZIOVA INSIGNIS ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

HETEROSPATHE ELATA, a very elegant smooth-stemmed Palm from Java, remarkable for the length of the tapered segments of its pinnate fronds. The leaflets are half an inch broad, with somewhat wider intervals between them, bright green on both the surfaces, narrowing upwards into a long slender tapering point. The plant has a naturally graceful spreading habit, and ranks among the most ornamental of the pinnate-leaved series ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

HYOPHORBE (Areca) VERSCHAFFELTII ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

*JUBÆA SPECTABILIS (Cocos chilensis, Molinia chilensis) ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*KENTIA AUSTRALIS .....

*—— BELMOREANA ..... 3*s.* 6*d.*

*—— CANTERBURYANA ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

*—— FOSTERIANA ..... 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— GRACILIS, *vide* Cyphokentia gracilis.

—— LINDENI, *vide* Cyphokentia macrocarpa.

—— LUCIANI .....

—— ROBUSTA, *vide* Cyphokentia robusta.

*—— RUPICOLA .....

—— WENDLANDIANA, a noble Palm, belonging to the pinnate-leaved series, introduced from Queensland. The leaves have numerous unequal segments, usually toothed at the apex, the upper ones confluent at the base. The inflorescence is monœcious, and consists of a panicle of numerous slender spikes, the female flowers being succeeded by ovoid or globular fruit. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held in Ghent in 1878.

KENTIOPSIS MACROCARPA, *vide* Cyphokentia macrocarpa.

LATANIA AUREA (Verschaffeltii) ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

*—— BORBONICA (Livistona sinensis). Mr. W. B. can supply this useful decorative Palm in all sizes, from 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each

*—— COMMERSONI ..... 1 and 1½ guinea

*LEPIDOZAMIA PEROFFSKYANA, this name is adopted for the Australian *Macrozamia Denisoni*, on the authority of Dr. Regel, who describes and figures the mature plants as having a stout, short, scaly trunk, supporting a crown of long-stalked leaves. The young plants are very elegant, having ovate horizontal leaves, with decurved linear leaflets .....

LICUALA PELTATA ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

LIVISTONA ALTISSIMA ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*—— (Corypha) AUSTRALIS, this useful Palm can be supplied in all sizes, from 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each

*—— HOOGENDORPII, a fine stove Palm, of spreading habit; the leaves, which are nearly three feet broad, are palmately divided, the segments being broad, and giving the leaves a bold and distinctive character ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*—— ROTUNDIFOLIA (subglobosa) ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*

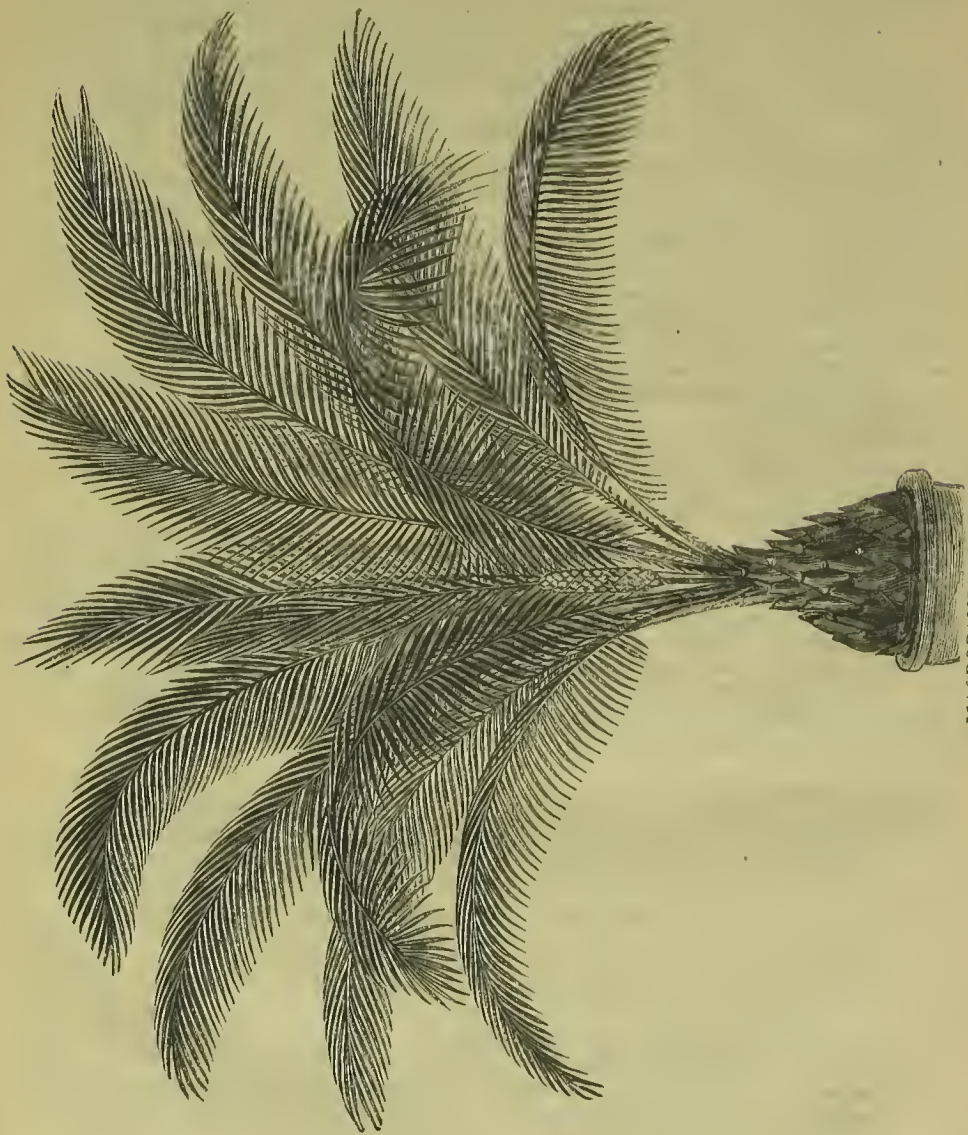
*—— SINENSIS, *vide* Latania borbonica.

*MACROZAMIA CORALLIPES .....

*—— CYLINDRICA, a distinct and well-marked Cycad, introduced from Queensland. It has a long-necked stem, and dark green coriaceous leaves; the pinnæ are glossy on the surface, each being marked at the base with a large ivory white patch, which strongly contrasts with the dark green midrib which lies between the two rows of ivory-markings. 2 and 3 guineas

*—— DENISONI, *vide* Lepidozamia Peroffskyana.

*—— FRASERI .....



MACROZAMIA MACKENZII.

*MACROZAMIA MACKENZII, a handsome and ornamental Cycad from Queensland. The leaves are ovate in outline, with numerous pairs of narrow tapering segments of a dark green colour, and nine to ten inches in length. The rachis is strongly convex behind, slightly so in front, with the segments of the central portion set on at about half an inch apart, the upper ones being more closely, the lower ones more distantly placed ..... 3, 4 and 5 guineas

*—— PLUMOSA, this beautiful Cycadaceous plant has been imported from Queensland. From a small ovate stem, the scales of which are woolly, rise the erect spirally-twisted leaves, which have a flattened petiole. These leaves are furnished nearly to the base with narrow linear leaflets, which are set on at intervals of about a quarter of an inch, and are from six to eight inches long. The plant is remarkable for its distinct and elegant character. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. 2, 3 and 4 guineas

*—— SPIRALIS .....

MARTINEZIA EROSA..... 2 and 3 guineas

MARTINEZIA GRANATENSIS, a desirable new dwarf Palm, from Colombia ; the leaves are of a roundish oblong or roundish ovate outline, entire at the base, bifid at the apex, and evenly toothed along the edges, the young leaf-stalks being slightly mealy. Both the petioles and rachis are armed with dark brown needle-shaped spines, varying from half an inch to an inch in length, and which are either spreading or deflexed..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

MAXIMILIANA REGIA..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*MOLINIA CHILENSIS, *vide* Jubæa spectabilis

ŒNOCARPUS BACCATA ..... 31*s.* 6*d.*

—— EDULIS ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*

ORANIA MACROCLADA ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

OREODOXA GRANATENSIS, a very ornamental pinnate-leaved Palm, introduced by one of my collectors from the United States of Colombia. The stem is smooth, and the leaf pinnate, with long narrow leaflets, which are more or less drooping. It is a very elegant plant, and in the young state is admirably adapted for table decoration ..... 1 guinea

—— REGIA ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— SANCONA, *vide* Euterpe edulis.

PHŒNICOPHORIUM SECHELLARUM (Stevensonia grandifolia) ..... 1½, 2 and 3 guineas

*PHŒNIX ACAULIS ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*

*—— COMPACTA, *vide* page 15.

*—— DACTYLIFERA (the Date Palm)..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s* & 1 guinea

*—— HYBRIDA, *vide* page 15.

*—— INTERMEDIA, *vide* page 15.

*—— RECLINATA ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.*6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

—— RUPICOLA, this is one of the most exquisitely graceful amongst the smaller Palms, and in elegance takes a similar place among Phœnices to that of *Cocos Weddeliana* among Cocoses. It is of acaulescent habit, with wide spreading arching pinnate leaves, broadly lanceolate in outline, with long narrow pinnæ, the lower of which become gradually reduced to spines. It comes from India, and is a most valuable acquisition ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— SENEGALENSIS ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

*—— SYLVESTRIS, a Sugar-yielding Palm ..... 15*s* and 1 guinea

PHYTELEPHAS MACROCARPA, this Palm yields the Vegetable Ivory of commerce 1 and 1½ guinea

PINANGA MACULATA ..... 3 guineas

*PRITCHARDIA AUREA ..... 2 and 3 guineas

—— GRANDIS. As a new introduction, scarcely any plant has made a greater sensation than this remarkable Palm. When exhibited by Mr. W. B. at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels in 1876, it won the First Prize for a New Palm not in commerce. At the same time another specimen was also shown in the six New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize. Again at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878, it was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. won the First Prize. It was discovered in the South Sea Islands by one of Mr. W. B.'s Plant Collectors, and takes rank amongst the most distinct and attractive Palms ever introduced. Of robust compact habit, producing large handsome leaves, which are nearly orbicular in general outline, with a wedge-shape somewhat truncate base ; the venation is palmate, and the margin for the greater part of the circumference is divided into narrow oblong lobes, each of which is slightly notched. The leaves are originally flat, but become convex above as they grow older ; they are of a dark shining green colour above, paler beneath, and the surface is quite destitute of pubescence ..... 4 and 5 guineas.

—— PACIFICA ..... 1 guinea

PTYCHOSPERMA ALEXANDRÆ ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*—— CUNNINGHAMII, this Palm is usually cultivated under the erroneous name of *Seaforthia elegans*. A most useful conservatory or cool greenhouse plant, as it will stand a low temperature with impunity, and possesses a highly decorative character ; scarcely anything can equal the effect of a large plant of this noble Palm. All sizes, from 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* to 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

—— LÆVIGATA ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— RUPICOLA ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

REGELIA PRINCEPS, *vide* Verschaffeltia splendida.

*RHAPIS FLABELLIFORMIS ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 1 guinea

SABAL ADANSONI ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

SABAL CŒRULESCENS, a remarkably bold and handsome Palm introduced from the United States of Colombia. The leaves are palmately divided, the segments broad, with a plicate surface, and having a bluish or glaucous tinge of green, which is very strongly marked on the under surface ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

*—— (Trithrinax) MAURITIÆFORMIS ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— UMBRACULIFERA (Blackburniana), noble and very distinct ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

*SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS, *vide* Ptychosperma Cunninghamii.

*——ROBUSTA, *vide* Areca Baueri.

STANGERIA PARADOXA.....small plants, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; strong specimens, 1½, 2 and 3 guineas

STEVENSONIA GRANDIFOLIA, *vide* Phœnicophorium eechellarum.

THRINAX BARBADENSIS, this is a very elegant and neat-growing Fan Palm. The petiole terminates in a digitately multipartite blade, the numerous segments of which are of a stoutish texture, three-nerved, and of a lively green colour. It is, as its name implies, a native of the Island of Barbadoes. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1879..... 1 guinea

—— ELEGANS, very handsome for exhibition purposes ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— ELEGANTISSIMA, an exceedingly elegant and graceful miniature-growing Palm ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

*—— PARVIFLORA ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

VERSCHAFFELTIA MELANOCHÆTES ..... 1½ and 2 guineas

—— SPLENDIDA (Regelia princepe), a magnificent and very distinct Palm from the Island of Seychelles ..... 2 and 3 guineas

*ZAMIA BREVIFRONS ..... 1½ and 2 guineas

*—— CYCADÆFOLIA, *vide* Encephalartos cycadæfoliue.

*—— FURFURACEA ..... 2 and 3 guineas

*—— INTEGRIFOLIA ..... 2 and 3 guineas

*—— LEHMANNI, *vide* Encephalartos Lehmanni.

—— LINDENI .....

*—— MIQUELII, this species has been imported from Queensland. It has a short stout stem, spindle-shaped below, and producing from the crown remarkably elegant fronds, which are erect and somewhat spirally twisted, the smooth bright green pinuæ being of an ivory white colour at their point of juncture with the rachis. It is known in some collections as *Z. Fraseri* and *Z. tenuifolia* ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— OBLIQUA .....

—— PRASINA ..... 1½ guinea

*—— ROEZLII .....

—— SKINNERI .....

*—— VILLOSA, *vide* Encephalartos villosus.

*—— VROOMII, *vide* Encephalartos Vroomii.

# NEW AND CHOICE CALADIUMS.

**Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S selection of 12 varieties, 24s., 30s., and 42s.**

**New and Choice Varieties, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each.**

ADOLPHE ADAMS, green, densely speckled with white ; rose-coloured midribs. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ADOLPHE ANDRIEN, a very attractive variety with large richly coloured foliage. 3*s.* 6*d.*

AGRIPPINE DIMITRY, white ground, green margin and veins, pink centre. 5*s.*

ALBO-LUTEUM, yellowish white with green tint, very long leaves. 1 guinea.

ALCIBIADE, crimson-rayed centre, surrounded with pale green and blotched with pure white ; green margin. 5*s.*

ALFRED BLEU, green, with white spots and flesh-coloured centre. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s* 6*d.*

ALFRED MAME, carmine-red, bordered with white and spotted with rose. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ALPHAND, green, spotted with red ; crimson centre. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALPHONSE KARR, carmine centre and red spots. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AMŒNUM, transparent rose, with red ribs, violet-rose veins and green margin. 1 guinea.

ANNA DE CONDEIXA, rose centre, with clear green margin, and white, yellow and dark green zone. 1 guinea.

ANNIBAL. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ARGYRITES, pale green with white spots. 1*s.* 6*d.* & 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARISTIDE, light green; crimson centre. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ARSINOË, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

AUBER, green ground, marked with white spots and central pink ones. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

AUGUSTE LEMONIER, soft green centre and rosy crimson rib and veins. 5*s.*

AUGUSTE RIVIÈRE, green, with white centre and rays, and crimson spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BARAQUINII, crimson centre, dark green margin. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BARILLET, green ground with bright rosy crimson centre and ribs. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

BARON DE ROTHSCHILD, rich blood-red centre, and spots, on mottled green leaf-ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BARONNE JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD, young leaves of a bright rose colour; the more matured foliage soft rose, with red veins. 15*s.*

BARRAL, bright green, with a fine red centre, and large spots of rose. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

BEETHOVEN, ground colour white, intersected and veined with green, centre rib delicate rose. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BELLEYMEI, white variegated leaves. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BELLINI, mottled pale green ground, with rosy centre and spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BEROSE. 7*s.* 6*d.*

BICOLOR. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BICOLOR SPLENDENS. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BLANQUÆRTI, dark green, gray veins, white spots. 5*s.*

BOIELDIEU, like *Bicolor splendens*, but superior. 5*s.*

BUREL, dark bluish green veined bright rose, marked with rosy violet and spotted orange-red. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CALYPSO, dark green margin, bright crimson centre and veins, and pink spots. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CANDIDUM, clear white ground with strongly marked ribs. 15*s.*

CANNÆRTII, leaves flushed with salmon-red, and spotted white. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CARDINALE, brilliant red, dotted with golde yellow and greenish yellow. 1 guinea.

CERES, rich green with rosy salmon centre. 5*s.*

CHANTINII, reddish ground, spotted with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHANTINII FULGENS, rich metallic-green, with crimson centre and white spots. 5*s.*

CHARLES VERDIER, fine green, with blush-pink centre and spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHELSONI, bright glossy green, suffused with brilliant red, and blotched with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CLIO, ground colour deep rose shaded white; green ribs and narrow green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

COMTESSE DE CONDEIXA, white ground shaded rose; carmine red veins; narrow green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

COMTESSE DE MAILLÉ, white ground, veined with bright rosy red and green. 1 guinea.

COMTESSE DU BERTHIER. 7*s.* 6*d.*

DE CANDOLLE, rich green, rose-coloured spots and creamy white centre rays. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DE HUMBOLDT, glossy green spotted with scarlet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DEVINCK, leaves heart-shaped; delicate pink centre ribs, with white spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DONIZETTI, rich red centre, green border, rose spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DR. BOISDUVAL, centre rayed crimson; snow-white blotches on a green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DR. LINDLEY, crimson centre, the green ground marked with rose blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE CLEVELAND, red centre, surrounded with pea-green; red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE MORNY, deep green leaf borders with large crimson-rayed centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE NASSAU, brilliant red centre and ribs, white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE RATIBOR, green with red mid-ribs and white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHARTRE, leaf ground white, flushed rose, green veins and red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EDOUARD ANDRE, crimson centre, rose blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EDOUARD MOREAUX, mottled green ground, with lake centre. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

EDOUARD RODRIGUES, deep carmine, margined with light green, and spotted with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

E. G. HENDERSON, green, with transparent rosé spots and mottled crimson rays and centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ELVINA, bright green blotched with red; gray centre and veins. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EMILIE VERDIER, leaves of a light transparent rose colour, spotted with red. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ETOILE D'ARGENT, green, mid-ribs and veins creamy white, shaded gray. 5*s.*

EUCHARIS, rose centre with violet reflections, margined with bright green. 10*s.* 6*d.*

EUTERPE. 5*s.*

FAUST. 1 guinea.

FELICIEN DAVID, dark carmine centre, surrounded with white, and veined with red on green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

FERDINAND DE LESSEPS, dark carmine-red ground with violet rose ribs, and deep green spots. 15*s.*

FLORE. 5*s.*

GÉRARD DOW, pale yellow ground, carmine midrib, deep red veins, narrow green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

GOLDEN QUEEN, pale golden yellow. 5*s.*

GLÜCK. 1 guinea.

GRATIOSUM. 7*s.* 6*d.*

GRÉTRY, carmine centre, with white spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HELEVY, white midribs and crimson blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HEROLD, dark carmine veins, surrounded by light green, blotched pure white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HOULLETTII, green with white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

IBIS ROSE, a magnificent variety, with beautiful rich rose-coloured foliage. 15*s.*

IMPÉRATRICE EUGENIE, light green with grayish-pink centre, and rose-coloured veins. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ISADORA LEROY, rich metallic green, with crimson-red centre rays. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JOHN R. BOX, red and greenish maroon ground; carmine-red veins; soft violet-rose centre. 1 guinea

JULES DUPLESSIS, bright rose centre, shaded with red and bordered with green. 15*s.*

JULES PUTZEYS, rich green, with crimson midrib and veins, and red spots; centre mottled grey. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

JUNON. 7*s.* 6*d.*

JUPITER. 7*s.* 6*d.*

KETELEER, spotted white, upon emerald-green; large crimson centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LAINGII, reddish carmine centre; the whole of the leaf sprinkled with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

L'ALBANE. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LAMARTINE, crimson centre, with white and red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LA PERLE DU BRÉSIL, white, delicately tinted with rose, midrib and veins dark green. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

LAVINIA, bright green with grey centre and veins. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEOPOLDII, green, with rich crimson-rayed centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEOPOLD ROBERT, rosy white ground shaded green; carmine-red veins shaded with reddish brown; blue-green margin. 15*s.*

LE PESCHKINEI, leaves marked with rich rose spots; bright red centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEPLAY, leaves marked with white, and beautifully veined with rosy violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LOUISE DUPLESSIS, red rays and veins on a white ground; green margin. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LOWII, *vide* Alocasia Lowii.

LUCY, pea-green; crimson centre; white spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LÜDDEMANNI, deep crimson ribs; the leaf blotched with magenta and white. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LULLII. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

LURLINE, light green, profusely blotched and spotted with white. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME ALFRED BLEU, deep green, with large white blotches, and broad crimson-scarlet veins. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME ALFRED MAME, light green, covered with large white spots; rosy carmine centre. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME ANDRIEUX, crimson centre rays, with pink spots. 3*s* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME DE LA DEVANSAYE, leaves white, shaded rose, and veined with red and green. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME DOMBRAIN, centre and ribs pale yellowish green, shaded rose, and spotted with white and rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME FRITZ KŒCHLIN, white ground, violet-rose ribs, green veins. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME HEINE, silvery white, stained and edged with pale green; distinct. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME HOULLET, large leaves, with clustered blush-white blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME HUNNEBELLE, leaves veined with garnet on white ground, and margined with green. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME JULES MÉNOREAU, white centre tinted rose, veined rich bright rose, margined green. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME LAFORGE, centre and ribs reddish crimson, with green margin. 5*s.*

MADAME LEMOINIER, pale rose with darker ribs; veins and centre encircled with creamy white. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME MARJOLIN, SCHEFFER, white foliage, charmingly veined and netted with rosy lake. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME WILLAUME, delicate salmon-rose-coloured transparent leaves. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARQUIS DE CAUX, red centre and veins, with rose blotches on margins. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARS, clouded crimson centre, the whole leaf spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARTERSTYGINUM, crimson centre and white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MAXIME DUVAL, fine broad crimson centre and ribs, green margin. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MAX KOLB, light green ground with pale centre; distinct. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MERCADANTE, pale copper-coloured centre and veins, bordered with green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MEYERBEER, white leaf ground, green veins and red midribs. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MINERVE, silvery white midrib and rays, surrounded with grayish white; green margin, with snowy white spots. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MITHRIDATE, crimson-lake with darker ribs, and dark bronze-green margin. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MONSIEUR A. HARDY, rich reddish carmine veins on white ground, tinted with rose and spotted with green. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MONSIEUR J. LINDEN, a fine large whitish leaf with metallic reflections, coral-rose veins and reticulated green border. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MOZART, rose centre and veins on green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. LAING, white ground; deep rose centre and veins; green margin. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

MURILLO, centre and veins metallic red, with large crimson blotches, broad margin of lustrous bronzy green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NAPOLÉON III, flamed crimson centre, with forked rays, and carmine-red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ONSLOW, deep rosy crimson centre, with broad green margin, spotted with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ORNATUM, golden yellow ground; carmine ribs encircled with rosy lake; red-violet veins. 1 guinea.

PAILLET, crimson centre, broad green margin, splashed with crimson and dotted with white. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

PAUL VERONESE, pinkish white centre, deep scarlet ribs and green margin. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PETSCHKAUI, 5*s.*

PHILIPPE HERBERT, deep mottled crimson rays and clear green margin, spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PHILIPPE SCHULDT, 7*s.* 6*d.*

PICTUM, green, blotched and spotted with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE ALBERT EDWARD, dark emerald green, rich crimson radiating midrib, and white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF WALES, large golden yellow leaves. 5*s.*

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, rosy salmon leaf, green centre rib, bordered with magenta-crimson; green margin with light pink chain. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS OF TECK, bright orange yellow, veins suffused with deep red. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS OF WALES, golden yellow, spotted with crimson. 5*s.*

PRINCESS ROYAL, leaves of a golden ground colour, with crimson centre. 5*s.*

PROSERPINE, 3*s.* 6*d.*

PYRRHUS, centre and ribs deep crimson, pea-green margin. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

QUADRICOLOR, centre of leaf pale yellowish green, ribs white, edged rosy crimson, and margined green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RAMEAU, centre and ribs deep reddish crimson, surface covered with white blotches shaded red. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

RAULINII, rich red centre and veins, finely spotted with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

REGALE, silvery gray centre, rosy red ribs, vermilion-red spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

REINE MARIE DE PORTUGAL, violet-rose centre with red veins, dark maroon zone and green border. 10*s.* 6*d.*

REINE VICTORIA, green veins and margins, spotted with white and rich crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

RICCI, greenish white centre, shaded with rosy crimson; broad margin of bright green, spotted crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROSSINI, pale centre, pink midribs, red blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROUILLARD, green margin, pale green centre, midrib and rays violet-plum; whole of leaf spotted crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RUBENS, golden green ground shaded bright red and strongly veined with dark brown. 1 guinea.

SALVATOR ROSA, bright red centre tinted with rosy violet; light green margin; dwarf. 15*s.*

SANCHONIATHON, crimson centre; deep crimson ribs and pea green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SANGUINOLENTUM, green with white midrib and red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SIEBOLDII, rich green, with fiery red crimson-rayed centre and claret-red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SOUVENIR DE MADAME BERNARD, bright red centre dotted with golden yellow, green and white; light green border. 1 guinea.

SOUVENIR DE MADAME E. ANDRE, deep green marbled with pure white, and veined with rosy crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

SOUVENIR DES TOUCHES, carmine red shaded violet; red veins and rose spots surrounded with white. 1 guinea.

SOUVENIR DU DOCTEUR BLEU, reddish scarlet centre; pale green border shaded and interspersed with rich red. 1 guinea.

SPONTINI, pea green, with white spots and rosy pink ribs and veins. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

THIBAUTII, fine large leaf, with rich crimson veins on a red ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TRICOLOR, gray-green with red-lake centre and carmine midribs. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION, crimson centre, red ribs, green border. 3*s.* 6*d.*

URANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

VELLEDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

VERDI, crimson-lake centre with small green zone and apple green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

VESTA, greenish white veins, surrounded with crimson; leaf spotted rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VICOMTESSE DE LA ROQUE-ORDAN, red midrib and rays bordered white; green margin. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VILLE DE MULHOUSE, greenish white shaded with roso; rich green centre. 15*s.*

VIRGILE, 7*s.* 6*d.*

VIRGINALE, shining white, veined with dark bluish green; a magnificent variety. 10*s.* 6*d.*

# BEGONIAS.

## HANDSOME-FLOWERED, TUBEROUS-ROOTED SECTION.

*Those marked (*) are double-flowered varieties.*

ALBERT JOLY, a fine large well-flormed flower of a pale salmon-rose colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ALFONSO, a fine flower; colour cinnamon, shaded with salmon. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AURELIA, a very fine large flower of a cinnamon-rose colour; very distinct. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*BALSAMINÆFLORA PLENA, a showy variety, with fine full orange-coloured flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BERTHA, a splendid flower with broad petals, of a soft salmon-pink colour. 5*s.*

BRILLIANT, rich bright orange, a dazzling colour; flowers large and fine; very showy. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CALYPSO, a fine flower with very broad petals of a bright rose colour, shaded with magenta. 5*s.*

CARDINAL, a magnificent variety, producing large flowers of a deep rich magenta-rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CAROLINE, deep rosy pink, a very fine showy flower with broad petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HANDSOME-FLOWERED BEGONIAS, for prices, *vide* pages 1[illegible] to 161.

CLEOPATRA, rosy lake, shaded with magenta ; a very large flower with fine broad petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*
CLIMAX, deep rich rosy carmine ; the two outer petals extremely broad ; a beautiful variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*CLOVIS, a fine large flower, with fimbriated petals of a bright orange-red colour. 5*s.*
CORONET, rich rosy carmine ; a large flower with broad petals. 5*s.*
CORSAIR, rosy salmon ; a most profuse blooming variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
DAPHNE, a fine large flower of a pretty pink colour, with purple shade. 5*s.*
DAVISII, a very dwarf growing species, freely producing attractive bright scarlet flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*
DEFIANCE, a showy variety, producing fine large flowers of a light orange-scarlet colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
DELICATA, a charming variety, with beautiful blush-white flowers. 7*s.* 6*d.*

*DINAH FÉLIX, a very large flower of a beautiful reddish shade with white centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*
DRAGON, a beautiful flower, with fine long petals ; colour rich bright rose ; very effective. 3*s.* 6*d.*
DR. MASTERS, an effective variety, with very rich carmine-crimson flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*DUCHESSE DE CAMBACÉRÈS, a very fine flower, of a clear amaranth colour, with large outer petals. 5*s.*
*ECLAT, an extremely floriferous variety of excellent habit, producing fine large showy flowers, of a reddish orange colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
EMBLEM, a large flower with broad petals, of a deep rose colour, shaded with magenta. 2*s.* 6*d.*
EMPEROR, a splendid large flower of a brilliant orange-scarlet colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
ENSIGN, bright pink ; a beautiful shade of colour ; flowers large ; a very elegant variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ETHEL, a beautiful flower of a light salmon-pink colour. 5*s.*
EXCELSIOR, a free-blooming variety, with fine large flowers of a bright cinnabar-red colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
FIREFLY, an exceedingly attractive variety producing fine flowers of a bright scarlet colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
FLAMMETTA, bright orange-scarlet ; a remarkably large and fine flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
FRŒBELLI, a splendid species from Ecuador, producing brilliant scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*
FRŒBELLI INCOMPARABILIS, a magnificent variety with large brilliant scarlet flowers. 5*s.*
*FULGURANT, a magnificent variety producing in the greatest profusion its beautiful double flowers, which are of an exceedingly rich reddish crimson colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
GEM, light cream colour, the reverse of petals light pink ; extremely distinct and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*
GLITTER, vivid orange-scarlet ; an extremely bright and showy colour ; a fine large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
*GLOIRE DE NANCY, a beautiful flower ; the exterior petals being of a rich vermilion colour and the centre of a light bright scarlet. 7*s.* 6*d.*
HERMINE, light orange-cinnamon, a very distinct and attractive shade of colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ICARUS, a very fine large flower of a bright salmon colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
INTERMEDIA, a fine large flower of a deep rich reddish crimson colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
JEANNE D'ARC a beautiful variety with very fine large pure white flowers. 5*s.*
*LEMOINEI, a splendid variety with large flowers of a rich orange-vermilion colour ; the female flowers single ; the male flowers very full and double. 5*s.*
LUCINDA, a large and fine flower, with remarkably long petals of a deep rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
MABEL, delicate salmon-pink ; a fine flower of good shape. 5*s.*
MAGENTA QUEEN, a beautiful variety, with large pendent flowers of a rich deep rose colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MAGNET, beautiful light pink, the reverse of the petals deep pink ; a charming variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARATHON, deep crimson ; a very fine large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
*MARIE BOUCHET, this variety produces immense double flowers of a dark reddish scarlet. 7*s.* 6*d.*
*MARIE LEMOINE, a fine variety, producing large bunches of very full double flowers of a salmon-chamois colour, with soft rose centre ; the female flowers are semi-double. 5*s.*
MARTHA, soft delicate rose-pink ; a beautiful flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*
MASTERPIECE, a magnificent flower of an intensely bright vermilion-scarlet colour. 5*s.*
MAZEPPA, very light cream colour, the reverse of the petals tinted with orange-pink. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MINIATA, a fine showy variety, producing flowers of a bright rosy carmine colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MODIOLA, bright rose, shaded with salmon ; a very large flower with fine broad petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*
MONT BLANC, white, slightly tinted, very pretty. 3*s.* 6*d.*
OBERON, bright crimson, shaded with orange-scarlet ; a splendid variety. 5*s.*
ORESTES, deep rosy carmine ; a magnificent flower with fine large petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*
ORIFLAMME, a beautiful variety, producing large flowers of a vermilion-carmine colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
*ORNEMENT, a robust-growing variety, producing fine full flowers of a soft rose colour. 5*s.*
*PÆONIÆFLORA, a very large and full flower of a beautiful soft salmon-rose colour. 5*s.*
*PANTHEON, a splendid variety, producing very full flowers of a clear vermilion colour. 5*s.*
PAUL MASUREL, a fine variety, producing very large flowers of a pure orange colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
PEARCEI, flowers large, bright yellow, and borne on slender stems well above the foliage. 1*s.* 6*d.*
PEARCEI GRANDIFLORA, fine large flowers, of a bright golden yellow colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
*PHOSPHORESCENT, a very showy variety, producing fine full flowers, composed of large petals of a brilliant vermilion-red colour. 5*s.*
PHYLLIS, a beautiful variety, with blossoms of a delicate sulphur colour, tinted with pink. 2*s.* 6*d.*
QUEEN OF WHITES, a desirable variety, with lustrous leaves, and pure white flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*
RUBESCENS, a fine variety, giving a profusion of large rich salmon-tinted red blossoms. 3*s.* 6*d.*
SERAPH, a fine flower of a soft pink colour ; the two outer petals suffused with rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*
SILVIO PELLICO, a fine flower with very long petals of a pale yellow colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
SPARKLER, a splendid flower, with fine broad petals of a bright crimson colour. 5*s.*
STARLIGHT, a beautiful variety, with large flowers of a pretty shade of blush-pink. 3*s.* 6*d.*
SUNRISE, a magnificent variety, producing large flowers of a bright rosy scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SUNSET, rich crimson ; a fine large showy flower. 5*s.*
SURPRISE, a beautiful variety, producing pretty bright pink flowers in great profusion. 2*s.* 6*d.*
TEMPLAR, a fine flower, with broad petals of a rosy pink colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
TROJAN, an effective variety, freely producing fine flowers of a light rosy pink colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
VEITCHII, this species produces blooms of a vivid vermilion or cinnabar red colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
VERONA, bright rosy pink ; a very pretty variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*
VESUVIUS, a fine variety, producing very large flowers of a rich orange scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
VICTORY, a magnificent flower, with broad petals of a dazzling vermilion-scarlet colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*
VIVICANS, a very graceful plant, with brilliant orange-scarlet bell-shaped flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*
WHITE QUEEN, a beautiful variety, producing ivory white flowers tinted with rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

**Selections of good varieties can be made by Mr. W. B. at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per doz.**

# BEGONIAS.

## VARIEGATED-FOLIAGED SECTION.

These are remarkable for their variegated and beautifully coloured ornamental foliage.

ARIADNE, centre of leaf olive-green, speckled with silver ; outer portion of leaf glistening silver, margined with olive-green. 5*s.*
ELAINE, beautiful silvery foliage, with bronzy green centre, speckled with silvery white and margined with bronzy green. 5*s.*
FINETTE, leaf surface bright shining silver, distinctly bordered with dark olive-green ; dark bronzy green centre. 5*s.*
IONA, rich olive-green, attractively ornamented with blotches of shining silver between the veins, and margined with dark bronzy green ; a very fine variety. 5*s.*
LOVELY, a pretty light variety, upper surface silvery green ; the rich crimson markings of the under part of the leaf showing through the upper, and producing a very charming effect. 5*s.*
PROGNE, silvery white, with small dark olive-green centre, and narrow olive-green margin. 5*s.*
ROSALIE, silvery leaf surface, with metallic reflections ; small bronzy centre and dark bronzy green margin ; the leaves and stems covered with red hairs. 5*s.*
STARLIGHT, leaf centre dark bronzy green, surrounded with a broad silvery band, which is margined with light green ; the margin spotted with silver and edged with bronze. 5*s.*

ABBÉ DELAHAYE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
A. CARRIÈRE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ACUMINATA SPLENDIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ADRIEN ROBINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
AMAZON, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANDALOUSIE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ANNICA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ARCTURUS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ARGENTEA HIRSUTA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ZEBRINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARGUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BERENICE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
BRONGNIART, 7*s.* 6*d.*
COMTESSE DE THELUSSON, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GABRIELLE DE CLERMONT-TONNERE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CONSTELLATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CORSAIR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
COUNTESS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CRYSTALLINA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DELIGHTFUL, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DESFONTAINES, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DIADEMA, 5*s.*
DIAMANT, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DUCHESS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
EDOUARD ANDRÉ, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ED. PYNAERT, 5*s.*
EMILE CHATÉ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
FULVA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
GLOIRE DE MONTEREAU, 2*s.* 6*d.*
JACKSONI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
JULES DEHAUSSY, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DUPLESSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MAJOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LA PERLE DE PARIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LEBRUN, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LE SCHAH, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LINNÉ, 7*s.* 6*d.*
LOUISE FONTAINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME DE CAUVILLE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— HACHETTÉ, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— JULES LECOCQ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— TAUBER, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MADEMOISELLE A. BLEU, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BERTHE PROUTIERE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HENRIETTE GRAUX, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MARIA DENIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MALETTA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARGARITACEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARGUERITE BRUANT, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARMION, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARQUIS DE NADAILLAC, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MAZEPPA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MONSIEUR ANDREWS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
——BIENAIMÉ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHRÉTIEN, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEFEBVRE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ONDINE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PEARL, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PICTURATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PRINCE OF WALES, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PROFESSOR GASPARRINI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
QUADRIZONALIS ORNATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SATIN BLANC, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SECRÉTAIRE DE LAMARRE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SERAPH, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SIDONIE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SOVEREIGN, 3*s.* 6*d.*
TOURNEFORT, 7*s.* 6*d.*
VARSOVIE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
VICOMTE DE CONDEIXA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
VICTOR BLEU, 2*s.* 6*d.*
VOIE LACTÉE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
W. E. GUMBLETON, 3*s.* 6*d.*

### BEGONIA OTTO FORSTER.

A magnificent hybrid between *B. imperialis* and *B. rex*. Its splendid large foliage is of a rich bronzy green colour, ornamented with shining silvery white veining and marbling, producing an exceedingly superb effect. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BEGONIA RUBELLA, *vide* page 12.

BEGONIA IMPERIALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* | BEGONIA SMARAGDINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

**The following are useful flowering species and varieties and highly effective for decoration; the majority of them are winter blooming. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. each.**

ARGYROSTIGMA ELEGANTISSIMA
ASCOTIENSIS
BARBATA VARIEGATA
DESIDERATA
DIGSWELLIANA
GLAUCOPHYLLA
HYBRIDA FLORIBUNDA
INGRAMII
INSIGNIS
MANICATA
METALLICA
MOONLIGHT
NITIDA
RUBRO-VENIA
RICHARDSIANA
—— VASTISSIMA
ROEZLII
SAUNDERSIANA
SEMPERFLORENS
—— ROSEA
VALIDA
WELTONIENSIS.

### BEGONIA SOCOTRANA.

A remarkably free-blooming species from the Island of Socotra; it is of very neat habit, furnished with orbicular peltate leaves, and produces during the winter months, a profusion of bright rose-pink flowers. 5*s.*

### BEGONIA SUTHERLANDI.

A very pretty dwarf-habited greenhouse Begonia, having small tuberous roots and slender branching deep red stems, bearing acutely serrated leaves, and a profusion of pale coppery red flowers in axillary and terminal cymes. It is a native of Natal, where it is found in mountainous situations at an elevation of 3,500 feet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

## JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

*Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.*

AGRÉMENTS DE LA NATURE, golden-yellow shaded with reddish brown; very fine. 1*s.*
ALBERT, reddish crimson shaded with bright red and violet; an immense flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
ALEXANDRE DUFOUR, brilliant violet; flowers very double; dwarf habit; free blooming. 3*s.* 6*d.*
ALPHONSE XII., a fine large flower of a rich reddish salmon colour; distinct and showy.
AMARANTINA CARMINATA, bright amaranth tipped with white; a fine flower.
ARLEQUIN, dark crimson tipped and blotched with gold; a very effective variety.
BEAUTÉ DE TOULOUSE, whitish rose; the reverse of the florets silvery white; a dwarf-growing and very free-flowering variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*
BELLE GABRIELLE, rosy violet, reverse of florets silvery and tipped with pure white. 1*s.* 6*d.*
BEND OR, a very fine large flower, with broad florets of a bright sulphur-yellow colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
BERTIER RENDATLER, bright canary, the florets darkly tipped; a large showy flower. 1*s.*
BISMARCK, bright orange shaded with amber.
BOULE D'OR, a fine large yellow flower; the florets tipped with bronze. 1*s.*
BOUQUET FAIT, rich rose and silvery white, with golden centre; very fine.
CERÈS, a magnificent flower of a beautiful blush-pink colour.
CHINAMAN, a large flower with long florets of a violet purple colour, marked with a central line of silvery white. 3*s.* 6*d.*
COMTE DE GERMINY, bright nankeen-yellow, striped with crimson, extremely distinct. 1*s.* 6*d.*
COMTESSE DE BEAUREGARD, light rose; a beautiful flower.
DAIJ GAKKO, reddish bronze colour; the reverse of the florets orange. 1*s.* 6*d.*
DELICATUM, a fine large flower of a pale lilac colour suffused with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*
DIAMOND, bronze mixed with orange; a fine large flower.
DR. AUDIGUIER, rich amaranth-crimson, marbled white; reverse of florets silvery white. 1*s.*
DR. MASTERS, bright red, with yellow centre changing to red, the florets tipped with gold.
DOLORES, a fine flower with very large florets of a rich dark violet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN, large florets of a pure rose colour, with whitish reflections. 1*s.* 6*d.*
DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, a fine well-formed flower of a beautiful delicate blush colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ELAINE, white, the reverse of the florets slightly tinted with carmine; a very fine large flower.
ELÉGANCE, a very full flower with curled florets, of a dark violet colour; white centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*
EMÈRAUDE, long recurved florets of a reddish salmon colour, shaded yellow; golden centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

ESPÉRANCE, a large flower with twisted florets of a rosy lilac colour, tipped with white.
ETHEL, pure white ; a beautifully formed flower with broad florets ; very fine.
ÉTOILE DU MIDI, a large orange-red flower ; the centre florets slightly curled. 1*s.* 6*d.*
ÉTOILE TOULOUSAINE, a magnificent flower of a dark red colour with yellow centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*
FABIAS DE MADÉRANAZ, an enormous pure white flower with very long quilled florets and anemone centre ; a splendid variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*
FAIR MAID OF GUERNSEY, pure white ; a fine large flower.
FÉE RAGEUSE, white shaded with lavender ; very large fine flower. 1*s.*
FLAMBEAU, rich orange-crimson ; the reverse of the florets golden yellow. 1*s.* 6*d.*
FRANÇOIS DELAUX, rich and brilliant reddish crimson, with yellow centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*
FULGARE, a large full flower, with long twisted florets of a rosy purple colour.
FULTON, a large and fine flower, with long twisted florets of a clear bright yellow colour.
GARNET, light blood red or garnet ; flower-heads composed of long curled florets.
GENERAL LARTIQUE, a large flower with drooping florets of a brilliant flame colour ; golden yellow on the reverse side. 3*s.* 6*d.*
GEORGE GORDON, a very fine large flower of a bright crimson colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
GLOIRE DE TOULOUSE, rich amaranth-crimson ; a very fine flower.
GLOIRE RAYONNANTE, quilled florets of a clear satiny rosy colour, with slight lilac shade.
GLORIOSUM, large flower-heads, composed of long curled florets of a bright orange colour.
GOLD THREAD, a distinct variety with narrow florets of a golden bronze colour.
GRANDIFLORUM, a fine large tasselled flower of a golden yellow colour.
GUILLAUME DELAUX, rich orange-red ; golden yellow on the reverse side. 1*s.* 6*d.*
HIVER FLEURI, cream colour, tinted with rosy violet, centre of the flower buff-yellow.
HOFGAERTNER LEBL, curled and twisted florets of a magenta-rose colour, striped white. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ILE JAPONAISE, brilliant rosy violet ; the reverse of the florets gold colour ; a full double flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
ILLUSTRATION, a fine large flower of a shaded golden yellow colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
JAMES SALTER, clear lilac or mauve, shaded towards the centre ; flower-heads very double.
JANE SALTER, white, bordered and striped with rosy lilac ; long broad curled florets.
JAPON FLEURI, a very double flower ; shaded velvety black, marked with flame colour and lightly streaked with gold ; golden centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*
Je DELAUX, brilliant crimson-scarlet colour, the reverse side golden yellow. 3*s.* 6*d.*
J. HILLIER, a medium sized flower, with long curled drooping florets of a rich amaranth colour, spotted with violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*
KÆMPFER, bronzy yellow and red ; a distinct variety producing fine large flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*
KATAKANA, brilliant orange, shaded saffron, and striped yellow ; reverse of florets yellow.
KING OF THE CRIMSONS, a magnificent variety, producing immense flowers of a brilliant crimson colour. 1*s.*
LA CHARMEUSE, very large flowers of a rich bright amaranth colour.
LADY SELBORNE, a magnificent variety, producing fine large white flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*
LA FRANCE, a large full flower, crimson bronze lit up with flame colour and speckled with gold ; very attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*
LA FRISURE, curled florets of a soft rose colour, marked with white ; under side of a silvery shade. 1*s.*
L'AMI MAURISOT, reddish crimson spotted with yellow ; very distinct and showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*
LA NUIT, reddish crimson colour, the reverse of the florets golden yellow. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LA NYMPHE, a very pretty flower of a delicate peach colour shaded with white.
LA PURETÉ, an immense flower with long quilled curled florets of a very pure white. 3*s.* 6*d.*
LAURENCE, soft rose, with silvery reflections and violet-rose markings ; golden centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LE NÈGRE, blackish maroon, tipped with fiery red ; very fine. 1*s.*
LILACEUM ROSEUM, rosy lilac ; a very fine large flower, with broad florets. 1*s.*
L'INFANT D'ESPAGNE, an immense flower of a clear pale yellow colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LORD BEACONSFIELD, salmon-red shaded with amber-yellow, reverse of florets nankeen yellow ; a fine globular flower with broad incurved florets. 3*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME BERTIER RENDATLER, nankeen shaded with rose ; quite a novel colour.
MADAME BOUCHARLAT, a very fine large flower, composed of laciniated florets of a beautiful lilac colour with whitish reflections ; extremely distinct. 7*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME BOUCHARLAT AÎNÉ, long quilled florets of a beautiful canary yellow colour. 1*s.*
MADAME CLEMENCE AUDIGEUR, broad florets of a soft rosy lilac colour shaded with mauve.
MADAME DE REYDELLET, long twisted florets ; colour, bright rose and white. 3*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME EMILE DUFOUR, rosy mauve with light back, a fine flower ; very effective. 1*s.* 6*d.*

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

MADEMOISELLE ANNA DELAUX, a fine large white flower, shaded with rosy violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MADEMOISELLE LOUISE DE REYDELLET, an immense flower, with very long florets of a beautiful reddish amaranth colour, tipped with gold in the centre ; very fine. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADEMOISELLE LOUISE SABATIE, a very large full flower, with long florets of a fresh rosy violet colour, shaded white ; reverse of florets silvery. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADEMOISELLE MOULISE, creamy white with sulphur centre ; a splendid flower. 1*s.*

MADEMOISELLE TOULOUSE, fresh rose colour, with yellowish white centre.

MAGNUM BONUM, rosy lilac, with lighter back ; composed of broad flat fringed florets.

MARGUERITE MONARCH, bronzy crimson, tipped with gold, reverse of florets bright yellow. 1*s* 6*d.*

MARQUIS OF LORNE, reddish carmine, spotted and tipped with yellow ; reverse of florets nankeen yellow ; a fine large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARY MAJOR, a very beautiful white flower of large size and globular form. 3*s.* 6*d.*

M. BOUSQUET, clear yellow and chamois ; a fine showy flower.

M. BRUNET, a very large flower, with long florets of a lilac colour, tipped with white. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. CASTEL, rich bright crimson colour, the reverse of the florets golden yellow.

M. CHARLES HUBERT, an enormous flower, with florets of a canary yellow colour.

M. CROUSSE, crimson, central florets incurved, and of a golden yellow colour.

M. DELAUX, rich reddish crimson colour ; golden yellow colour on the under side.

M EUGÈNE POURQUIÉ, reddish salmon colour with golden shading ; extremely attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. H. FLAUVANT, emerald, thickly spotted with pure white ; reverse of florets snowy white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

M. JUAN CRUZ DE EGUILEOR, an immense flower, with very long recurved florets of a bright reddish crimson colour ; the reverse of the florets golden yellow. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. LEMOINE, reddish crimson tipped yellow ; golden centre, reverse of florets buff-yellow.

M. P. WOLKENSTEIN, long curled florets of a bright rose colour, flaked with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

M. RICHARD LARIOS, rich dark rose and brilliant violet colour, tipped with pure white.

M. RIEUX, mahogany-red, changing to golden yellow and purple ; distinct and beautiful. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. ROUX, dark reddish crimson, marked with white in the centre ; a superb variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MR. J. STARLING, a very large fine flower ; the outer florets long and twisted, of a rosy lilac colour shaded white ; the central florets shorter and of a dark crimson colour. 5*s.*

NEC PLUS ULTRA, dark chamois, spotted with yellow, well formed and very double.

NUIT D'AUTOMNE, a fine incurved flower of a fiery crimson-amaranth colour.

NUIT D'HIVER, saffron bronze, tinted with brown and tipped with golden-yellow ; dwarf and free.

PARASOL, a large incurved flower of a golden buff colour, shaded with rich salmon. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PÈRE DÉLAUX, an immense flower of a rich velvety reddish brown colour.

PETER THE GREAT, fine large flowers of a lemon-yellow colour ; very free.

PETIT FRISI, soft rosy carmine, florets twisted and curled, and speckled with white ; centre gold and white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PETIT NORBERT, carmine-rose shaded silver ; the florets bordered with pure nankeen-yellow ; reverse golden yellow ; a well formed flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PLUIE D'OR, a well-formed full flower, with large florets of a beautiful jonquil-yellow colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PURPUREUM ALBUM, rich purple, mottled and spotted white ; flower heads of medium size.

R. BALLANTINE, a very large flower with broad florets of a rich carmine-violet colour ; the florets folded over at the edges. 5*s.*

RED DRAGON, red-chestnut, tipped with yellow, and sometimes spotted with gold.

REINE DES BEAUTÉS, brilliant crimson ; the reverse of the florets golden-yellow ; very fine. 1*s.*

RÈVE DE PRINTEMPS, rich dark violet-carmine ; silvery white on the reverse side. 1*s.* 6*d.*

REX RUBRORUM, deep red shaded with crimson ; reverse of florets pale nankeen ; a large well-formed flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RICHE BOUQUET, white striped with lilac and rose ; golden centre ; dwarf and very free. 1*s.*

ROB ROY, tubular florets purple-red, with the expanded portions pale amber.

ROSA BONHEUR, immense flowers of a rich deep violet colour, shaded with carmine.

ROSE SUPREME, delicate rose, slightly tinted with lilac in the centre. 1*s.*

ROSETTA, dark rose-purple, back of the florets, which are twisted and curled, silvery lilac.

R. T. BIGGS, a very fine large showy flower of a rich crimson colour.

RUBRA STRIATA, light golden-yellow striped and flaked with violet and reddish crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SARNIA, white, with a beautiful stripe down each floret ; very novel and distinct.

SOURCE D'OR, a large full flower ; orange shaded with gold, light dotted with dark yellow and suffused with red. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SOUVENIR DE REINE MARIE, a fine large full flower, of a beautiful rosy violet colour, with silvery reflections ; the florets bordered with silvery white ; a very pretty variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

STAR, very large orange-yellow florets, of great breadth and length, radiating from a golden disc.
STRIATUM, white striped with rose.
STRIATUM PERFECTUM, white, beautifully striped and flaked with violet rose. 1*s.* 6*d.*
TENDRESSE, a large and very full flower of a soft chamois colour, bordered with rose.
THE COSSACK, maroon and yellow; a showy and attractive flower.
THE SULTAN, immense flower-heads composed of bright rosy purple florets, with a lighter back.
THUNBERG, a fine large flower of a soft primrose-yellow colour; very attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*
TOKIO, rich deep bright crimson; a magnificent colour; reverse of florets gold colour.
TRICOLOR, outer florets rosy lilac, with whitish reflections, central florets dark crimson; the outer florets recurved and forming a creamy white border to the flower. 5*s.*
TRIOMPHE DE LA RUE DU CHÂTELET, colour salmon, shaded rose, with golden centre.
TRIOMPHE DE SAINT MARTIN, an enormous flower; colour silvery white shaded with violet-rose; golden centre bordered with rosy carmine; unique and attractive. 1*s.* 6*d.*
VENUS, violet, the reverse of florets silvery white; blooms very full and double; habit dwarf; a desirable variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*
VICEROY OF EGYPT, deep rosy crimson and white back, first row of florets quilled, the rest very broad and curled inwards.
VILLE D'HYÈRES, a fine flower; yellow, striped with brown.

# CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

*Excepting those priced, all* 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

ABBÉ PASSAGLIA, brassy amber, broad incurved florets; a beautiful show flower.
AIMÉE FERRIÈRE, silver white, beautifully tipped with rose pink, incurved and very fine.
ALFONSO, a very large fine flower of a bright glowing crimson colour, tipped with gold.
ALFRED SALTER, delicate pink; a very large, fine and beautifully incurved flower.
ARIADNE, cream and rose, a very pleasing colour; large and fine for specimens.
AUREUM MULTIFLORUM, bright pure yellow, incurved, of medium size, dwarf and fine.
BARBARA, an exceedingly fine variety, of a very rich and bright golden-yellow colour.
BARON BEUST, red chestnut, with gold tips; florets smooth and finely incurved.
BEAUTY, peach blush; a beautiful flower.
BEETHOVEN, bronzed red, with slight golden tips; florets broad, stiff, and finely incurved.
BEVERLEY, large ivory white broad incurved florets of exquisite form; a splendid show flower.
BOULE DE NEIGE, a splendid white flower of large size and good form. 1*s.* 6*d.*
BRONZE JARDIN DES PLANTES, bronzed orange, with yellow centre; a very fine flower.
CHERUB, golden amber, with rosy tint; a large and finely incurved flower.
CHEVALIER DOMAGE, bright gold, a splendid colour.
CLEOPATRA, blush, with rosy shade, beautifully incurved.
DAPHNE, sulphur, incurved; a fine pot plant.
DIANE, very pure white; a fine flower of excellent shape. 1*s.* 6*d.*
DIDO, sulphur white, with stiff incurved florets, very double; dwarf compact habit and very fine.
DR. LINDLEY, a large flower, dark orange, with amber centre; broad incurved florets.
DR. ROZAS, rose-crimson, incurved and very fine.
DR. SHARPE, a very fine flower of a crimson-magenta colour.
DUKE OF EDINBURGH, rose-lilac, with lighter centre, very large and finely incurved.
EMBLEM, a fine large flower of a light rosy purple colour; very showy and effective.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, *vide* WHITE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
E. SANDERSON, a very fine flower of a bronzy red colour; showy and attractive. 1*s.*
EVE, sulphur-yellow, incurved; a delicate flower.
EXQUISITE, bright golden yellow, the outer petals shaded orange and reflected salmon. 1*s.*
FAUST, bronze-crimson-purple, incurved and very full, extra fine dwarf habit and foliage.
FINGAL, rose-violet with lighter back, double and symmetrical, florets wide and finely incurved.
GARIBALDI, red-chestnut, very large attractive flower heads.
GAZELLE, bright crimson tipped with yellow; an exceedingly attractive variety, of dwarf growth.
GEORGE PEABODY, pearl white, back of florets dark lilac-purple, beautifully incurved.
GLOBE WHITE (WHITE GLOBE), incurved and fine.
GLORIA MUNDI, brilliant golden yellow, beautifully incurved, fine dwarf habit and very free.
GOLDEN BEVERLEY, golden canary colour; a beautifully incurved show flower.
GOLDEN CHRISTINE, golden buff, large and fine for specimens.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

GOLDEN EMPRESS OF INDIA, a fine incurved flower, of a beautiful golden yellow colour.
GOLDEN JOHN SALTER, golden yellow changing to amber ; a very fine flower.
GOLDEN QUEEN OF ENGLAND, golden canary ; very large and fine.
GOLDEN TRILBY, clear yellow ; a finely incurved flower.
HERCULES, large red-carmine, incurved ; this, when well grown, is the largest variety known.
HERO OF STOKE NEWINGTON, rosy blush, shaded with purple.
IONA, bright citron-yellow, beautifully incurved, high centre, and a model of form.
JARDIN DES PLANTES, bright golden orange ; a splendid colour ; flowers finely incurved.
JOHN SALTER, reddish crimson, shading off to orange in the centre ; a fine incurved flower.
JULIE LAGRAVÈRE, dark velvety crimson ; an extremely attractive flower.
KING OF DENMARK, bright rosy lilac ; incurved and fine.
LADY HARDINGE, delicate rosy pink, tipped with blush, large and finely incurved.
LADY SLADE, delicate lilac-pink, with blush centre ; beautifully incurved.
LADY TALFOURD, delicate rose-lilac with silvery back, florets beautifully incurved.
LEDA, large white ; a fine late flowering variety.
LE GRAND, delicate rosy peach, shading to fawn, the florets next the centre faintly striped.
L'ÈMIR, light crimson, incurved and fine.
LORD DERBY, very dark purple, florets broad and finely incurved ; a splendid variety.
LORD PALMERSTON, rose-amaranth, tipped silvery blush, incurved, distinct and fine.
LORD STANLEY, orange-amber ; a large and finely incurved flower.
LORD WOLSELEY, a splendid incurved flower of a rich bronzy crimson hue ; of large size and fine form. 3*s*. 6*d*.
LUNA, golden yellow, with small brown tips, incurved ; a fine show flower.
MADAME CHATÈ, a very large flower, white, striped with lilac ; cream-coloured centre. 1*s*.
MADAME PAGES, creamy white ; yellowish towards the centre of the flower ; very pretty. 1*s*. 6*d*.
MARÉCHAL DUROC, fine rose and lilac, incurved.
MONARCH, dark Indian red ; back of the florets golden yellow ; a magnificent show flower.
MOUNT EDGCUMBE, transparent sulphur-white, delicately tinted with rose ; a very large flower.
MOUNT ETNA, a fine flower of a chestnut-red colour.
M. DUARTE OLIVEIRA JUNIOR, orange-yellow, striped and maculated with bright carmine. 2*s*. 6*d*.
MR. BRUNLEES, large Indian red, with tips incurved ; a fine showy flower.
MR. BUNN, a fine flower, with broad florets of a bright golden orange colour. 1*s*.
MR. COBAY, a splendid flower of a ruby-red colour ; fine for specimens and cut blooms.
MR. GEORGE GLENNY, a very fine large flower of a bright amber or straw colour.
MR. JAMES LAING, a very fine flower, of a bright yellow colour slightly suffused at the base.
MR. W. H. MORGAN, a very fine large flower of a bright yellow colour.
MRS. DIXON, a remarkably fine flower of a rich golden yellow colour ; very attractive.
MRS. G. RUNDLE, white, beautifully incurved.
MRS. HALIBURTON, sulphur-white ; a fine incurved flower.
MRS. HEALE, pure white ; flowers of exquisite form.
MRS. W. SHIPMAN, an incurved large flower, of a beautiful fawn shade ; fine and distinct.
MULBERRY, dark mulberry, not large, but incurved ; fine and very distinct.
NIL DESPERANDUM, dark red and orange ; a fine showy flower.
NOVELTY, large blush, beautifully incurved, but requires good cultivation.
ONDINE, cream colour, tipped with rose-lilac ; lighter centre, fine incurved form.
ORANGE ANNIE SALTER, bright orange ; well adapted for specimens or the conservatory.
OSSIAN, large rose, incurved, very double and free ; an attractive conservatory plant.
PATRIE, a very fine flower with large florets of a clear rose colour. 1*s*. 6*d*.
PINK PERFECTION, soft pink, the lower florets tinted with a darker shade ; of exquisite form.
PRINCE ALFRED, a very large and fine flower of a rosy crimson colour.
PRINCE OF WALES, dark purple-violet, with lighter shade, beautifully incurved.
PRINCESS BEATRICE, a splendid show flower, of a beautiful lively tint of rosy-pink.
PRINCESS OF WALES, pearl-white ; a very fine flower.
PRINCESS TECK, pure white ; a fine large incurved flower. 1*s*.
PROGNE, amaranth ; a very brilliant colour ; the flowers have the odour of violets.
PURPUREUM ELEGANS, rich purple-violet or crimson, with half incurved florets ; medium size.
REFULGENS, a fine flower of good form ; colour a deep claret crimson ; very attractive.
RIFLEMAN, dark ruby, beautifully incurved, fine for cut blooms or specimens.
RIVAL LITTLE HARRY, dark yellow or golden amber, very double and finely incurved.
ROTUNDIFLORUM, pearl white, changing to pale lilac as the flower-heads expand.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

SERAPH, sulphur, with yellow centre, finely incurved.
SOURCE JAPONAISE, carmine-violet shaded with bright red ; florets beautifully incurved. 3*s.* 6*d.*
SULPHUREUM SUPERBUM, clear sulphur-yellow, very double and fine for specimens.
THE REV. C. BOYS, bright shining crimson, faintly shaded at tip of florets, which are very broad.
VIOLET UNIQUE, a beautifully formed flower of a dark carmine-violet colour ; very fine. 1*s.*
WHITE EVE, pure white, of exquisite form and wax-like appearance.
WHITE GLOBE, *vide* GLOBE WHITE.
WHITE QUEEN OF ENGLAND (EMPRESS OF INDIA), ivory white, finely incurved.
WHITE VENUS, pure white ; a finely incurved flower.
ZEPHYR, salmon-red and yellow, incurved and fine.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—ANEMONE-FLOWERED.

*Excepting those priced, all* 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

ACQUISITION, bright rose-lilac and yellow disc ; guard florets broad ; centre high and round.
ATARGULLE, white with yellow centre ; a very fine large flower. 1*s.*
BIJOU, bright rosy purple ; guard florets broad and stiff, disc high and finely formed.
FAIR MARGARET, delicate rose-pink, a distinct and pleasing colour.
FINETTE, delicate lilac-peach with lighter centre ; guard florets broad and well arranged.
FLEUR DE MARIE, a splendid large white flower.
GEORGES SAND, red with gold centre ; a very attractive variety.
GLUCK, golden yellow ; a very fine flower.
LADY MARGARET, large white anemone, with double row of guard florets.
L'AFRICAINE, deep crimson, shaded dark brown, and tipped golden yellow ; golden centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME CLOS, a large rosy violet flower with whitish reflections ; yellow centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME THÉRÈSE CLOS, white, with very slight rose tint ; a very large flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MADEMOISELLE CABROL, a fine full flower of immense size ; silvery white with rose centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*
M. CHATÉ, a beautifully formed flower ; outer florets rosy peach ; centre white, tipped rose. 1*s.*
MISS EYRE, blush, with yellow centre, medium size, dwarf habit, and very free.
MRS. PETHERS, rosy lilac ; a beautiful flower.
PRINCE OF ANEMONES, large lilac blush, with fine high centre.
PRINCESS LOUISE, delicate rosy lilac, with a full high centre ; very fine.
PRINCESS MARGUERITE, lilac-pink, with lighter centre.
VIRGINALE, pure white ; a very dwarf late-flowering variety.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—POMPON, LILIPUTIAN AND HYBRID.

*Excepting those priced, all* 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

ADELE PRISSETTE, rosy lilac ; a prettily fringed flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
AIGLE D'OR, hybrid, splendid canary yellow.
AMPHILLA, a most useful and effective variety, flowers of a bright glowing red colour.
ANNETTE, silvery lilac, tipped with purple ; creamy white towards the centre of the flower. 1*s.*
ARIOSTO, a prettily fringed flower of an amaranth-crimson colour, shaded with yellow ; very dwarf.
AURORE, very fine bright orange coloured flowers of perfect form.
BERROL, golden yellow ; extra fine for specimen plants.
BOLIDE, a very full and regularly formed imbricated flower of a golden yellow colour. 1*s.*
BRUNETTE, amber-yellow shaded with reddish brown ; a well-formed flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*
CENDRILLON, a full double flower of a rosy lilac colour, the reverse of the florets white.
CHAMPS ELYSÉES, an attractive flower of a rich violet-amaranth colour ; extra fine.
CRIMSON PERFECTION, a desirable and effective variety, with beautiful bright crimson flowers.
DANAË, bright gold, very dwarf ; an abundant bloomer, and fine for specimens.
ERNEST BENARY, a full well-formed flower, white, tinted with rose ; very dwarf and free.
FABIOLA, a dwarf-habited variety, freely producing pretty lilac flowers with fine broad florets.
FRÉMY, a beautiful flower with laciniated florets of a rich orange colour tipped with gold. 1*s.* 6*d.*
GÉNÉRAL CANROBERT, pure yellow ; very fine for specimens.
GERBE D'OR, a well-formed flower of a beautiful jonquil yellow colour ; very fine. 1*s.* 6*d.*
GERMAINE CLERMONT, a fine imbricated flower of beautiful shape ; colour rich violet-rose with silvery reflections ; the base of the florets pure white. 1*s.* 6*d.*

POMPON, LILIPUTIAN AND HYBRID CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

GOLDEN MADEMOISELLE MARTHE, a very fine brigbt yellow flower. 1*s.*
HECLA, an attractive variety, producing flowers of a very bright amaranth colour.
IRIS, white, tipped with bright pink, double, and of fine form.
JASON, bright clear amaranth ; a beautifully formed medium-sized hybrid flower.
JERSEY GEM, golden yellow florets, prettily laciniated, and lightly tipped with crimson. 1*s.*
JULIA ENGLEBACK, yellow and brown points ; very distinct and fine.
LA RENONCULE, rosy carmine, tipped with gold ; a fine flower. 1*s.*
LOUIS DE MORVAY, lilac-rose fimbriated florets, with silvery white reflections. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LUCIEN CABOCHE, light rose-pink ; new colour and fine.
LUCRÈCE, a finely formed fimbriated flower of a brilliant orange colour, shaded with reddish brown.
MADAME DE VATRY, rose, lilac, and white.
MADAME EUGÈNE DOMAGE, pure white ; very fine.
MADAME FERRAND, clear rosy lilac, all the florets finely embroidered with pure white.
MADAME RIEUX, laciniated florets of a soft rosy peach colour, changing to creamy white. 1*s.*
MADEMOISELLE ELISA LAYEILLON, a pretty little fimbriated flower with pure white centre, bordered with rosy carmine ; the florets lightly tipped with gold passing to white. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MADEMOISELLE MARTHE, pure white, good well-formed flowers ; a useful variety.
MADEMOISELLE POURQUIÉ, lilac shaded carmine, the florets bordered with white. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MARABOUT, a beautifully fringed white flower.
MARGUERITE VINCENT, a beautiful variety, producing fine flowers of a chestnut-red colour. 1*s.*
MARIE CROZAT, rich crimson-purple, with light tips to the florets ; flowers of very fine form. 1*s.*
M. BONAMY AINÉ, clear amaranth ; silvery white on the reverse side. 1*s.*
M. FÉLIX SEIGNOR, golden yellow, completely flamed and shaded with rich red. 1*s.* 6*d.*
M. HOSTE, pure snowy white, finely-formed flowers ; excellent for bouquets. 1*s.*
M. JOSÉ MARQUÈS LOUREIRO, reddish orange, flaked and tipped with golden yellow. 1*s.* 6*d.*
M. ULRICH, a very fine full flower, of a reddish amaranth colour, tipped with white.
MUSTAPHA, dark brown-crimson ; very free
OLIVAR, a fine hybrid, extremely dwarf and floriferous ; light brown flowers of excellent form.
ORNATA, a well-formed imbricated flower of an orange-red colour, shaded with gold. 1*s.* 6*d.*
PABLO, fine flowers, full and beautifully fringed ; rose colour, slightly tinged with purple.
POLYCARP, medium-sized flowers of a light rosy peach colour ; prettily fringed.
PRESIDENT DECAISNE, rosy carmine ; a fine violet-scented flower.
PRINCE VICTOR, dark red-maroon, double and fine.
PRINCESS MATHILDE, violet-rose, shaded with purple ; imbricated flowers of good form. 1*s.* 6*d.*
PROSERPINE, a very dwarf variety, producing flowers of a bright yellow colour.
RAJAH, a floriferous variety of dwarf habit, producing medium-sized bright rose flowers.
ROSE D'AMOUR, clear rose, full size, very fine and free, and of dwarf habit.
ROSE DE LA CASTILE, rose shaded with carmine ; base of florets white ; centre pure white. 1*s.* 6*d.*
ROSE TREVENNA, rosy blush, extra fine.
ROSINA, a pretty flower, of a beautiful pink colour, with the back of the florets bright carmine.
SAINT JUSTIA, red and orange, fine.
SAINT MICHAEL, very bright gold, equal in colour to *Jardin des Plantes*, dwarf habit.
SALAMON, dark rose-carmine, very free and fine.
SANGUINEUM, rich dark reddish crimson with citron coloured centre ; very pretty. 1*s.* 6*d.*
SNOWDROP, white ; a useful and free-flowering variety.
SOIRÉE D'ETÉ, white marked with bright rosy red ; golden centre ; very pretty. 1*s.* 6*d.*
TOUSSAINT MAURISOT, quilled fimbriated florets ; rosy lilac with silvery white reflections. 1*s.* 6*d.*
VARIEGATUM, light magenta colour, the florets tipped and margined with white. 1*s.*

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS—ANEMONE-FLOWERED POMPON.

*Excepting those priced, all* 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

AGATHA, flowers full and double, of a blush pink colour, tipped with gold ; a dwarf variety. 1*s.*
CALLIOPE, bright ruby-red, with full high centre, very fine.
DICK TURPIN, guard petals bright magenta, centre deep orange.
EUGÉNE LAUJAULET, hybrid, yellow, with orange centre, fine.
FIREFLY, bright capucin-scarlet, with high centre, a very distinct and striking colour.
GRACE DARLING, fine lilac, with blush centre.
LILAC CEDO NULLI, rosy lilac, fine for specimens.
MADAME MONTELS, hybrid, white, with yellow centre, very distinct and beautiful.

ANEMONE-FLOWERED POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

MARIE STUART, lilac-blush, with high sulphur centre, very fine.
MISS NIGHTINGALE, blush, with white centre, very full and fine.
MR. ASTIE, golden yellow, dwarf and splendid form.
MRS. WYNESS, rose-lilac, high centre, free and fine.
SIDONIE, lilac, with high blush centre, full sized.

# CHRYSANTHEMUMS—SUMMER-FLOWERING.

These varieties bloom during the months of June, July, August, September and October.

*Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.*

ADRASTES, a very pretty flower of a rosy purple colour.
ANASTASIO, a pretty pink flower with magenta shade. 2*s.* 6*d.*
AUREOLE, light crimson ; the central florets tipped with lemon. 1*s.*
CASSY, a light flower, tipped with lilac.
CLAIRE ALOZIO, clear yellow. 1*s.* 6*d.*
DELPHINE CABOCHE, purplish mauve ; a very early variety.
ELDORADO, a beautiful yellow flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
FREDERICK PELÈ, rich crimson edged with gold ; a very fine showy flower.
HÉLOISE MIELLEZ, pure white ; a very fine flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
HENDERSONI, yellow ; a very early variety.
INIMITABLE, a fine flower of a bright amber yellow colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
LA PETITE MARIE, pure white ; habit very dwarf and free. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LAVALLÉE, a large pure white flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LA VIERGE, fine large white flowers ; a very dwarf growing variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LE LUXEMBOURG, yellow ; an attractive flower.
LUCINDA, rosy lilac and blush, full and fine.
LYON, rich rosy purple ; a splendid flower. 1*s.*
MADAME C. DESGRANGE, medium-sized white flowers of Japanese character ; very effective.
MADAME DUFOY, pure white ; a very fine flower.
MADAME JOLIVART, a large well-formed white flower ; a profuse bloomer.
MADAME PICOUL, rosy purple ; a very fine flower.
MIQUELLON, a beautiful flower of a rich violet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MR. W. PIERCY, rich deep reddish crimson ; a splendid variety.
NANUM, a very free-blooming variety of dwarf habit, producing beautiful blush-white flowers.
PERPÉTUEL TOULOUSAIN, brick-red. 1*s.* 6*d.*
POLLION, rosy lilac with white reflections. 1*s.* 6*d.*
PRÉCOCITÉ, a remarkably free-flowering variety, producing pretty light yellow flowers.
SCARLET GEM, fine bright reddish crimson ; a variety of very dwarf habit.
SŒUR MELANIE, pure white ; a most abundant bloomer.
SOUVENIR DE M. RAMPONT, rich reddish brown ; a dwarf and free-blooming variety.
SOUVENIR D'UN AMI, snow-white flowers of good shape ; dwarf habit and very free. 1*s.* 6*d.*
VIRGINIA, pure white ; a well-formed flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*Excepting those priced, all the preceding Chrysanthemums 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.*

# NEW COLEUS.

**For new varieties offered for the first time, vide page 16.**

ADMIRATION, 1*s.*
ALARM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
AMAZEMENT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
AMI CONSTANT, 1*s.*
AMULET, *vide* page 16.
ANGELIC, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ANNETTE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ARTHUR W. SUTTON, 1*s.*
ATTRACTION, 1*s.* 6*d.*
AURORA, 1*s.*
AUTOCRAT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BANNER, 2*s.* 6*d.*
BEACON, 2*s.* 6*d.*
BEAUTIFUL, 2*s.* 6*d.*
BEAUTY, 1*s.*
BIJOU, 1*s.*
BRIGADE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BRILLIANT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BUTTERFLY, 1*s.*
CAPTIVATION, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CARNIVAL, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CASCADE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CATRINA, *vide* page 16.
CHAMPION, 1*s.*
CHANCELLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CHELSEA BEAUTY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CHERUB, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CLAIRE DE CHANDENEUX, 1*s.*
CLOWN, 1*s.*
COMET, 2*s.* 6*d.*
COMTESSE AGUADO, 1*s*
COUNSELLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW COLEUS.

CORSAIR, 1*s.*
CRUSADER, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CUPID, 1*s.*
DISPLAY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
DUCHESS OF TECK, 1*s.*
ECLIPSE, 1*s.*
ELDORADO, 1*s.*
ELFIN, *vide* page 16.
ELFRIDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
EMBLEM, 1*s.*
EMPRESS OF GERMANY, 1*s.*
ERNEST, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ERNST BENARY, 1*s.*
EUREUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
FAME, 1*s.*
FASCINATION, 1*s.*
FAVOURITE, 1*s.*

NEW COLEUS—continued.

FIREBALL, 1*s.*
FIREFLY, 1*s.*
FLAMBEAU, 1*s.* 6*d.*
GAIETY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
GARNET, 1*s.*
GEM, 1*s.*
GLADIATOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
GLITTER, 1*s.*
GLOW, 1*s.*
GLOWWORM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
GOLDEN BEAUTY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HARLEQUIN, 1*s.*
HEBE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HERALD, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HESPERUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
JAMES BARNSHAW, 1*s.*
JASON, 1*s.* 6*d.*
JOHN BENARY, 1*s.*
JUBILEE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
JUNO, 1*s.*
KEEPSAKE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
LADY BIRD, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LE COUTANÇONNAIS, 1*s.*
LIGHTHOUSE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LINDA, *vide* page 16.
LORD FALMOUTH, 1*s.*
LURLINE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MADEMOISELLE LUCIE THOMAS, 1*s.*
MADONNA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MAGIC, 1*s.*
MAGGIE, *vide* page 16.
MARINER, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MARKSMAN, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MATCHLESS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MEDINA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MERMAID, 1*s.* 6*d.*
METEOR 2*s.* 6*d.*
MIRABEL, *vide* page 16.
MODEL, 2*s.* 6*d.*
M. CASIMIR PERIER, 1*s.*
M. COLMET D'AAGE, 1*s.*
M. DESBROSSES, 1*s.*
M. P. HOCHET, 1*s.*
M. THIBAUT, 1*s.*
MRS. G. SIMPSON, 1*s.*
MULTICOLOR, 1*s.*
—— SPLENDENS, 1*s.*
MUSAICA, 1*s.*
NIMROD, 1*s.*
NON PLUS ULTRA, 1*s.*
NONSUCH, 1*s.* 6*d.*
NYMPH, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ORACLE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PAMELA, *vide* page 16.
PARAGON, 1*s.*
PEGASUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PERICLES, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PHŒBUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PLACIDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PORTIA, 1*s.*
QUADRICOLOR, 1*s.*
RAINBOW, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ROVER, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ROYAL PURPLE, 1*s.*
ROYALTY, 1*s.*
RUBICON, *vide* page 16.
RUBY, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SENSATION, 1*s.*
SOVEREIGN, 1*s.*
SOWTERI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SPANGLE, 1*s.*
SPARKLER, 1*s.*
SPITFIRE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
STELLA, 1*s.*
STRIKING, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SULMO, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SULTANA, 1*s.*
SUNSHINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SUPREME, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SYBIL, 1*s.* 6*d.*
TROUBADOUR, *vide* page 16.
TURBAN, 1*s.* 6*d.*
VALENTINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
WELCOME, 2*s.* 6*d*
WIZARD, 1*s.*
ZELINDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*

# NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS.

**For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 17.**

*Those marked* (×) *are double-flowered varieties.*

ADDISON, tube and sepals bright crimson; the sepals very broad and horizontally reflexed; fine large corolla of a rich deep purple colour striped and flaked with rose. 5*s.*

ADINE, white tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed, and rich deep rosy magenta-coloured corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

×ALPHONSE DAUDET, a large double flower, with bright red recurved sepals and bluish violet corolla. 1*s.*

AMADEO, bright rosy pink tube and sepals; tube very short; bright bluish corolla. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AMBROSIA, bright crimson tube and sepals; sepals broad and nicely reflexed; fine large corolla of a rich purplish plum colour, marked with rosy crimson at the base. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ANNIE LUSTRE, tube and sepals pure white; tube very long; sepals broad and beautifully reflexed; corolla vivid crimson. 1*s.*

ANTONA, bright crimson tube and reflexed sepals; dark purple corolla. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARIA, tube and sepals rosy crimson; corolla of a deep rich purple colour. 5*s.*

×ARPA, tube and sepals bright carmine; the sepals broad and horizontally reflexed; large double corolla of a violet red colour. 5*s.*

×AZUREA SUPERBA, tube and recurved sepals of a bright reddish coral colour; enormous double corolla, with very large petals of an azure-violet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BASILISK, long thick white tube; broad horizontally reflexed sepals, blush white tipped with green; corolla bright light scarlet. 1*s.*

BEAUTY OF CLYFFE HALL, a very fine large flower; tube and sepals blush white, corolla rich carmine-pink; a free blooming variety of excellent habit. 7*s.* 6*d.*

BLUE KING, flowers of good substance, with bright crimson tube, well-reflexed sepals, and fine cup-shaped blue corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BULRUSH, light crimson tube and sepals; tube long, and sepals horizontally reflexed; light rosy purple corolla. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CAMILLE FLAMMARION, a large flower, with reflexed sepals of a rosy red colour, and well-formed reddish violet corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS—continued.

CISSIE, bright crimson tube and sepals, the latter prettily recurved; fine full corolla of a rich dark purple colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

×CLARINDA, this variety has a huge spreading double white corolla, short tube and broad sepals of a rich dark crimson colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

COLOSSUS, *vide* page 17.

CREUSA, rich crimson tube, and reflexed sepals; fine large corolla of a rich dark purple-plum colour, shaded at the base. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DECIMA, tube and sepals deep rose colour; corolla violet-purple; a pretty flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ECLIPSE, bright red tube and sepals; large corolla of a deep purple colour, of fine shape; sepals broad and well reflexed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

×EDELWEISS, a fine large flower with full and double white corolla; rich crimson sepals, broad, long, and well reflexed. 1*s.* 6*d.*

×ELFIN, light crimson tube and sepals, the latter elegantly reflexed; rich purple corolla, flaked with rose; very full and double. 1*s.*

EMILY LYE, a very fine variety; large flowers, with white tube and sepals and shaded purple corolla; free and showy. 1*s.*

EXPANSION, a distinct and pretty variety; tube and sepals bright rose, the sepals completely reflexed; light bluish purple corolla, so widely expanded as to become almost flat. 5*s.*

×FABIUS, tube and sepals bright crimson, sepals prettily recurved; large double corolla rich purple colour marked with rose at base. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FARA, short tube and sepals of a rich crimson colour; large corolla, composed of fluted petals of a dark crimson colour; very distinct. 5*s.*

FLAMBEAU, short tube, and well reflexed crimson sepals; very large and full corolla of a dark violet colour, shaded with azure, and striped and spotted with scarlet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

×FRANCISQUE SARCEY, a very full double flower; corolla bluish violet; large reflexed sepals of a dark rose colour on the inside and bright red on the exterior. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GALATEA, rosy carmine tube and sepals; stout well-formed corolla of a rich and bright bluish purple colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GASPAR, corolla striped and flaked with rose on a violet-purple ground; tube and sepals bright coral-red, the sepals very broad and partly overlapping the corolla. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GAZELLE, *vide* page 17.

×GENERAL, a fine showy flower with very large reflexed sepals of a deep rose colour, and large expanded double corolla of a rich violet colour flaked with rose. 5*s.*

GEORGE FREDERICK, tube and sepals rich scarlet-crimson; tube short, sepals broad and thick and nicely reflexed; large corolla, of a rich purple-crimson colour. 1*s.*

GERALD, a very fine flower with rich crimson tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed; large expanded corolla of a rich purplish crimson colour. 5*s.*

HARRIETT LYE, a free-blooming variety of excellent habit; creamy white tube and sepals, lilac-pink corolla, edged with carmine. 5*s.*

HUME, a fine flower with a short tube, horizontally refloxed sepals and large expanded corolla; the tube and sepals are of a deep rose colour, and the corolla rich dark blue. 3*s.* 6*d.*

IMPERIAL, huge well-formed corolla of a beautiful glossy plum colour, striped and flaked with pink; tube and sepals of a bright rosy carmine colour, the latter elegantly recurved. 5*s.*

JASON, a distinct variety; the flowers have a very fine corolla about 1½ inch long, and of an intense black-purple colour; sepals long and reflexed, of a deep crimson colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

×KINGSBURYANA, a most abundant bloomer, producing fine flowers with bright red tube and sepals, the latter reflexed, and large double open and spreading white corolla. 1*s.*

LAMUS, tube and sepals rich deep scarlet; tube short, and sepals prettily recurved, corolla of a dark satiny purple colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

L'AVENIR, short tube and recurved sepals, rosy crimson tipped with green; fine expanded tricolor corolla, blue, rose and white. 5*s.*

LITTRÉ, corolla of a dark violet colour, whitish at the base; short tube, and large recurved sepals of a soft rose colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LORD WOLSELEY, a fine large flower with broad reflexed sepals of a vinous red colour, and well expanded corolla of a soft rosy crimson colour, veined with red and margined with bluish purple; the plant is of excellent habit and a profuse bloomer. 10*s.* 6*d.*

LYE'S RIVAL, tube and sepals red; corolla rich violet-purple; a very free-blooming variety, flowering in clusters at the points of the shoots. 5*s.*

×MADAME GALLI-MARIE, a very large full double flower, with long recurved sepals of a brilliant rosy red colour, and alabaster white corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME JULES CHRÉTIEN, an enormous flower; tube short and sepals well-reflexed, of a brilliant reddish crimson colour; very large pure snowy white corolla veined and flaked with bright carmine. 5*s.*

MAGNUM BONUM, a very showy variety, with broad stout brilliant red sepals, and large well-formed rich violet corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

×MARVELLOUS, tube and sepal deep rose; the sepals oval in shape and reflexed; full, double, bright blue corolla of pretty rosette-like form. 5*s.*

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS—continued.

MATCHLESS, a magnificent flower; tube and sepals crimson, the latter broad and elegantly reflexed; well-formed corolla of a rich purple colour striped and flaked with rose. 5*s.*

MEMPHIS, tube and sepals of a rich crimson colour, the sepals gracefully reflexed; large and well-expanded rich purple corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MILTIADES, deep crimson tube and sepals; the latter elegantly recurved; corolla of a deep rich purple colour. 5*s.*

×MINERVA, a splendid flower with large and very full double white corolla, bright carmine tube, and reflexed sepals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

×MINSTREL, tube and sepals bright rosy crimson; short tube and broad recurved sepals; corolla very full and double, ivory white striped with rose at the base. 5*s.*

×MONSTRUOSA PLENA, an enormous flower, with short tube and well-recurved sepals of very dark coral-red colour, and an immense extended double corolla of a clear bright reddish crimson colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. DUFAURE, rosy salmon corolla and elegantly recurved sepals of a yellowish salmon colour, with green tips. 1*s.* 6*d.*

×M. LOMBARD, tube and sepals rosy carmine, the latter reflexed; fine double white corolla, the petals veined with carmine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MONTGOMERY, tube and sepals rich bright crimson; the tube short and the sepals horizontally reflexed; the corolla is of a deep rich purplish crimson colour flaked and mottled with rose. 5*s.*

×MONUMENT, full double corolla of a deep purple colour, the outer petals striped with rosy carmine; tube and sepals rosy crimson, the latter horizontally reflexed. 5*s.*

MRS. BRIGHT, waxy white tube and sepals, clear orange-scarlet corolla; a wonderfully free blooming variety of fine habit. 5*s.*

MRS. GRANT, a beautiful flower, with blush tube and sepals, and orange-rose corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. KING, white tube and sepals, rich carmine corolla which expands with age; a very free flowering variety. 5*s.*

×NESTOR, tube and sepals carmine, the latter reflexed; large, double, much expanded corolla of a rich purplish crimson colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

×NOVEAU MASTODONTE, full double corolla of globular form, and of a dark violet colour veined with red; sepals beautifully reflexed, covering the brilliant red tube. 1*s.*

PARACHUTE, large and widely expanded corolla of a violet-lake colour marked with red; short, broad, recurved sepals of a reddish scarlet colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PENTHEUS, rich deep crimson tube and sepals; large open saucer-shaped corolla of a rich dark purple-plum colour. 1*s.*

PHASIS, rosy crimson tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed; well expanded corolla of a rich crimson-purple colour. 5*s.*

×PHENOMENAL, short tube and reflexed sepals of a rich reddish crimson colour; enormous corolla, very full and double, of a beautiful azure-violet colour flaked with red. 5*s.*

PINK PERFECTION, creamy white tube and sepals and rich pink and violet corolla, dashed with violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PRESIDENT, tube and well-recurved petals of a bright vermilion; beautifully formed corolla of the richest violet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

×PYRRHUS, rose-coloured sepals horizontally reflexed and incurved, somewhat oval in shape; fine double blue corolla. 3*s.* 6*d.*

×REAPER, short tube and wide sepals, of a bright rosy carmine colour; short double corolla of a purplish crimson colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SALMO, tube and recurved sepals of a bright carmine-scarlet colour; corolla rich purplish crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

×STARTLER, tube and reflexed sepals deep crimson; large, double, broadly-expanded corolla of a rich purple colour, the outer petals striped and flaked with rosy carmine. 5*s.*

SYROS, tube and sepals deep rose, sepals broad and horizontally reflexed; corolla of great substance, and a deep bluish purple colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TAMPICO, tube and sepals bright crimson, the latter elegantly recurved; corolla of a purplish crimson colour. 5*s.*

TERANO, tube and sepals rosy crimson; the sepals completely reflexed; long corolla of a bluish purple colour marked with rose at the base. 5*s.*

THOMAS KING, tube and sepals soft coral-red; corolla rich deep purple, sometimes striped with pale red; fine habit and very free. 5*s.*

TULIP, crimson tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed; very large and much expanded tulip-shaped corolla of a rich purple colour, occasionally flaked with rose. 5*s.*

VECTIS, tube and sepals deep rose; the sepals horizontally reflexed; rich purplish crimson corolla. 5*s.*

×VILLE DE NANCY, tube and sepals of a palo carmine-red colour, the latter very wide and well recurved; fine large double corolla, of a brilliant dark violet colour. 1*s.*

×VIOLET-DE-DUC, a full double flower, with expanded corolla of a metallic violet colour, and short reddish reflexed sepals. 1*s.*

VIRGO, tube and sepals pure white; the latter gracefully reflexed, and forming a perfect crown above the magenta corolla. 1*s.*

×VOIX DE PEUPLE, large flowers with fine expanded milky white double corolla; sepals well recurved, of a rosy carmine colour. 1*s.*

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS—continued.

×WHITE GIANT, a splendid variety, producing long racemes of flowers, of immense size; one of the largest double white corollas. 1*s.*

WORDSWORTH, short tube and broad recurved sepals of a bright carmine-scarlet colour, and rich purplish plum-coloured corolla. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*Selections of other good varieties can be made from* Mr. W. B's. *General Collection at* 9*s. and* 12*s. per dozen.*

### HYBRID FUCHSIAS.

FORMOSA, a remarkably attractive hybrid, freely producing its fine richly-coloured flowers in large terminal bunches; the tube and sepals are of a rich magenta-rose colour; the tube is very long and the sepals horizontally reflexed and slightly tipped with green; the corolla is of a bright crimson-lake colour; extremely showy and effective. 7*s.* 6*d.*

×RUBENS, a bushy growing variety with attractively variegated foliage; the leaves being marked with yellow in the centre and bordered with golden yellow; flowers double, very dark violet corolla, clear red recurved sepals. 10*s.* 6*d.*

**Hybrids and Species of various sorts can be supplied at 18s. per dozen.**

# NEW AND CHOICE BEDDING AND SOFT-WOODED PLANTS.

ABUTILON, of sorts, *vide* pages 66 and 67.
AGERATUM, of sorts, 6*s.* per dozen.

ALTERNANTHERA, of sorts, 6*s.* per dozen.

### BOUVARDIA ALFRED NEUNER.

NEW DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED VARIETY.

This charming acquisition is of inestimable value for all kinds of decorative purposes; it is of excellent habit, and a profuse bloomer, throwing fine large trusses of lovely pure white rosetto-like double flowers, each flower composed of three perfect rows of petals. For all purposes for which cut flowers are required, the chaste blossoms of this beautiful plant will be found unequalled. 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*

### BOUVARDIA PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

NEW DOUBLE PINK-FLOWERED VARIETY.

This extremely beautiful variety produces profusely fine large trusses of charming double flowers, of a pretty pink colour; it will be found an excellent companion for the double white-flowered variety *Alfred Neuner.* 5*s.*

BOUVARDIA ALBA ODORATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CANDIDISSIMA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— CONSPICUA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— DAZZLER, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DAVIDSONI, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ELEGANS, 1*s.*
—— FLAVESCENS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— HUMBOLDTII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CORYMBIFLORA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— JASMINIOIDES, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— LONGIPETALA, 1*s.* 6*d.*

BOUVARDIA LONGIFLORA. FLAMMEA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAIDEN'S BLUSH, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRIORY BEAUTY, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— QUEEN OF ROSES, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA OCULATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— UMBELLATA ALBA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CARNEA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— UNIQUE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— VIVICANS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— VREELANDII, 1*s.*

### CALCEOLARIA BURBIDGEI.

A free-flowering variety, the result of a cross between *C. fuchsiæfolia* and *C. Pavoni;* in growth it is intermediate between the two parents; of bushy habit, and produces its golden yellow flowers during the autumn and winter months. 3*s.* 6*d.*

### CALCEOLARIA GLUTINOSA.

A distinct and pretty free-flowering species, producing a profusion of bright lemon-yellow coloured flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

## CANNA EHEMANNI.

A splendid variety, with handsome ornamental foliage and magnificent flowers, which are of an extremely rich crimson-scarlet colour; the blossoms are of large size and exceedingly effective. 3*s.* 6*d.*

## CANNAS.

These are striking foliage plants, very effective for sub-tropical gardening and border grouping. 12*s.*, 18*s.* and 30*s.* per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS, 1*s.*
—— —— ALICE CROUSSE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— COMTE DE CHAMBORD, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ETOILE D'OR, 1*s.* 6*d.*

CARNATIONS, Tree, of sorts, 30*s.* and 42*s.* per dozen.
COPROSMA BAUERIANA VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

## DAHLIAS.

Choice Exhibition Varieties, 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s.* and 30*s.* per dozen.
Choice Exhibition Varieties, Fancy Flowers, 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s.* and 30*s.* per dozen.
Dwarf Bedding Varieties, 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen.
Bouquet or Pompon Varieties, 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen.

## SINGLE-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

These are extremely effective as decorative plants for grouping in beds or borders, and their blossoms are very useful for cutting; they bloom so continuously and profusely that they are highly attractive. 9*s.*, 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

## DELPHINIUMS.

These handsome-flowered perennials are extremely showy and effective; and from the various shades of blue to be met with in their fine spikes of blossom, they are among the most attractive features in a garden. 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

## ECHEVERIAS, *vide* page 133.

## GAILLARDIA ADMIRATION.

A very fine free-blooming variety, producing large reddish crimson flowers bordered with citron-yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*

## GYNURA AURANTIACA.

An extremely ornamental and attractive plant, having its stems and leaves thickly covered with soft hairs of a dark violet colour, giving the foliage a rich velvety appearance. The flowers are of a brilliant orange colour. It will be found well adapted and very effective for planting out for decoration in summer. 3*s.* 6*d.*

## HELIOTROPE ALBERT DÉLAUX.

A dwarf-habited variety of free growth, producing profusely fine heads of bloom of a violet colour shaded with rose, deliciously fragrant; the foliage is beautifully marbled with golden yellow; a charming novelty. 5*s.*

HELIOTROPE PRESIDENT GARFIELD, 1*s.*
—— WHITE LADY, 1*s.*

IRESINE WALLISII, 1*s.*
LANTANAS, of sorts, 18*s.* per dozen.

## LOBELIA ERINUS.

This dwarf-growing section of the Lobelias is exceedingly useful and effective. Their neat and compact habit and the redundancy with which their blossoms are produced, render them almost invaluable for bedding, especially for edgings and ribbon borders.

CELESTIAL, celestial blue, with white centre, attractively spotted with indigo-blue. 1*s.*
INGRAMI, pure white; received First Class Certificate. 1*s.* 6*d.*
OMEN, a beautiful rose-coloured flower; with distinct white eye. 1*s.*
SERENA, pure white, with upper lobes and tube light blue. 1*s.*
VIOLETTA, charming light blue, with white eye; a fine large flower, very pretty. 1*s.*

## LOBELIA WALLICHIANA.

An elegant herbaceous perennial introduced from the mountains of India, where it grows at an elevation of 7,000 feet. It has an erect stem three or four feet in height, much branched, with lanceolate attenuately pointed leaves, and many-flowered racemes of showy purplish flowers, about the size of those of *L. cardinalis*. 3*s.* 6*d.*

### MIMULUS.

The new and improved varieties of this showy flower are very handsome, many of them blotched or freckled and spotted, on white, sulphur and yellow grounds; the lobes margined with crimson and maroon. Selections at 9*s.*, 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

### MIMULUS MOSCHATUS RUBER.

This remarkable novelty is a hybrid Musk of very dwarf and compact growth, producing large flowers of a reddish buff colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

### PENTSTEMONS.

The modern varieties of Pentstemon are exceedingly attractive as decorative plants, either for flower beds or borders, their cultivation being of the easiest description, while they are suitable to almost any soil, and their large and showy flowers are given with a remarkable redundancy from June to September. Choice sorts, 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

The following Pentstemons are three Californian species:—

CENTRANTHIFOLIUS, a very distinct and showy species, producing fine tubular-shaped scarlet flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CORDIFOLIUS, an extremely showy species, giving fine spikes of beautiful scarlet flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SPECTABILIS, this species produces long racemes of very fine purple-coloured flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

### PETUNIAS.

**Choice Selections of Double-flowered kinds**, including blotched, fringed and variegated varieties, 18*s.* and 30*s.* per dozen; choice new kinds, 42*s.* per dozen.

**Choice Selections of Single-flowered kinds**, including striped and blotched varieties, 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

### PHLOXES (HERBACEOUS).

Selections of good and choice kinds at 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

SALVIA BETHELII, 1*s.*
—— CŒLESTINA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— FARINACEA, 1*s.*
—— HOVEYI, 1*s.*
—— M. ISSANCHOU, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— PATENS, 6*d.*
—— PITCHERI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— RUTILANS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 1*s.*
—— —— BRUANTII, 1*s.*
—— VERSCHAFFELTII, 1*s.*

SAXIFRAGA WALLACEI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SEMPERVIVUM CALCAREUM (CALIFORNICUM), 9*d.* and 1*s.*
—— CHRYSANTHUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— HAWORTHII, 1*s.*
—— SPECIOSUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— TECTORUM, 9*d.*
TORENIA BAILLONI, bright yellow, 1*s.*
—— FOURNIERI, sky blue, 1*s.*
VERONICA CHAMÆDRYS AUREA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
VITEX TRIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

## PLANTS FOR SUB-TROPICAL GARDENS.

These have either ornamental and attractive foliage, or are of graceful habit and growth, such as Bamboos, &c., and are very effective when planted in groups; many of them forming striking objects as single specimens.

*Good selections made at 30s. and 42s. per dozen.*

## GLADIOLUS
## (HYBRIDS OF GANDAVENSIS.)

**Can be supplied, when dormant, as follows:—**

| No. | | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Assortment of 12 Fine varieties, by name . . . . . | 6*s.* & | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| 2 | ,, 12 Choice varieties, by name . . . . . | | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| 3 | ,, 12 Extra choice varieties, by name . . . . | | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| 4 | ,, 12 New and extra choice varieties, by name . . | | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| 5 | ,, 25 Extra choice varieties, by name . . . . | | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| 6 | ,, 50 Extra choice varieties, by name . . . . | | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| 7 | ,, 25 New and extra choice varieties, by name . . | | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| 8 | ,, 50 New and extra choice varieties, by name . . | | 5 | 0 | 0 |

# Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S SEED CATALOGUE,

Published in January, contains descriptions and prices of all the most desirable novelties in Flower Seeds, saved from extra fine carefully selected stocks. Also Ornamental-foliaged Plants, so much used now for sub-tropical gardening.

Descriptions and prices of the best and most popular seeds that can be offered for the Kitchen Garden, Flower Garden, Conservatory, &c., &c.

## SEEDS FROM PRIZE STRAINS.

| | Per pkt.—s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Auricula Alpine . . 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| Balsam, Camellia-flowered . . | 1 | 0 |
| Begonia, from handsome-flowered hybrids | 2 | 6 |
| Calceolaria, Herbaceous, Bull's Prize Strain . . . 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| Cineraria, extra choice mixed colours, 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| Cockscomb, Glasgow Prize. . | 1 | 0 |
| Cyclamen persicum, mixed colours, extra fine . . . . 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| Cyclamen persicum grandiflorum (new) . . . . . | 3 | 6 |
| Fuchsia, extra choice mixed . . . | 2 | 6 |
| Gloxinia, from choice named varieties, 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| Hollyhock, extra choice mixed . . | 1 | 6 |
| Mimulus, New Large-flowered . | 1 | 0 |
| Pansy, Fancy, choice mixed colours . | 1 | 6 |
| ,, Show, extra choice mixed . | 1 | 6 |
| Pelargonium, Gold and Bronze, from named varieties, 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| ,, Zonal, from named varieties 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| ,, Show, from named varieties | 2 | 6 |
| ,, Nosegay, from named varieties . . . . | 1 | 6 |

| | Per pkt.—s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Pentstemon, extra choice . . . | 1 | 0 |
| Petunia, choice hybridised . . . | 1 | 6 |
| ,, hybrida flore pleno, very choice . . . 2s. 6d. & | 5 | 0 |
| Picotee, mixed colours . . 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| Polyanthus, from gold-laced flowers . | 1 | 0 |
| Primula sinensis fimbriata alba, 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| ,, ,, ,, rubra, 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| ,, ,, ,, Bull's Premier mixture, 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| ,, ,, ,, filicifolia alba | 2 | 6 |
| ,, ,, ,, ,, rubra | 2 | 6 |
| ,, ,, ,, kermesina splendens, 1s. 6d. & | 2 | 6 |
| ,, ,, ,, marginata lilacea | 2 | 6 |
| ,, ,, ,, picturata | 2 | 6 |
| ,, ,, ,, Village Maid | 2 | 6 |
| ,, ,, ,, alba flore pleno, 3s. 6d. & | 5 | 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, rubra flore pleno 3s. 6d. & | 5 | 0 |
| Single Dahlia, various colours, mixed. | 1 | 0 |

## FOREIGN ORDERS.

Plants, seeds, &c., for transmission abroad, selected and packed with the greatest possible care in Bull's Patent Plant Cases or close boxes, according to the nature of the goods, and despatched by the best Routes, Mail Steamers, Clipper Ships and Railways to any part of the world.

A remittance must accompany all Foreign orders.

## EXPORTING.

Mr. W. B. is continually receiving the most gratifying accounts of the excellent condition in which both the plant and seed orders entrusted to him reach their destinations, and the satisfaction given by the selections made.

Post-office Orders to be made payable at 365, KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA, S.W.

*Cheques to be crossed* "LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK."

**Nearly 100,000 Superficial Feet of Glass at Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Establishment filled with New and Rare Plants.**

# WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITES THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY ABOUT TO FURNISH CONSERVATORIES TO AN INSPECTION OF THE

# MAGNIFICENT SPECIMEN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

IN HIS

## WINTER GARDEN,

SOME OF WHICH ARE THE MOST HANDSOME IN EUROPE,

COMPRISING

PALMS, MUSAS, LAPAGERIAS, CYCADS, PHORMIUMS, ENCEPHALARTOS AND DRACÆNAS,

AND

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN EUROPE

OF

# TREE FERNS,

WELL ESTABLISHED, WITH HANDSOME AND GRACEFUL HEADS.

THE COLLECTION OF

## CYCADACEOUS PLANTS

IS UNEQUALLED IN EXTENT, AND IN THE SIZE AND BEAUTY OF THE SPECIMENS.

## NEW PLANTS

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1880.

Asparagus plumosus
Dieffenbachia amœna
—— Carderi
—— delecta
—— Leopoldii
—— splendens

Drosera dichotoma rubra
Heterospathe elata
Juncus lætevirens
—— zebrinus
Maranta nitens
Pavonia Makoyana

Pelargonium Maid of Kent
—— Princess of Wales
Philodendron Carderi
Selaginella caulescens gracilis
Senecio speciosus.

ADIA
ANTH
—— S
ANTIGI
APHELA
(PUNC
ARUNDI
AZALEA
CARLUDO
CHAMÆCI
CŒLOGYN
LEUCA
CROTON
—— EB
—— EL
—— FO
—— KI

ACMENA
ÆCHMEA
AGLAON
AINSLIÆ
ALSOPHI
ARENGA
CALAMU
CALYPTR
CLEYFR
CRINUM
PACI
CROSS
FOR
CRO
—
—
—
—

ADIANT
ALPINA
ANTHU
—
—
—
A

GE
24
74
174
148
97
73
158
148
99
& 174
12
73
& 73
175
148
101
148
24
148
24
167
175
o 165
o 169
101
& 143
& 97
& 73
& 89
27
73
149
149
101
101
97
97
171
175
91
149
89
74
27
34
29
28
30
32
34
34
34
34
43
137
143
43
5

PAGE

Davallia fijiensis plumosa . 140 & 141
Davidsonia pruriens . . . . 35
Delphinium . . . . . 89 & 175
Dendrobium . . . . . 104 & 105
Desmoncus . . . . . 151
Dicksonia . . . 134 to 136 & 143
—— antarctica . . 134 to 136 & 143
Dieffenbachia . . . 13 & 35 to 40
—— majestica . . . . . 35
—— regina . . . . . 13
—— rex . . . . . 13
—— splendens . . . . . 39
Dionæa muscipula . . . . . 75
Dioon edule . . . . . 151
Dioscorea . . . . . 40
Dipladenia . . . . 40 to 42
—— carissima . . . . . 41
Doodia aspera multifida . . . 143
Doryanthes . . . . . 75
Double-flowered Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums . . 128 & 129
—— —— Zonal Pelargoniums 130 & 131
Dracæna . . . 13, 42 to 44, 46 & 75
—— Goldieana . . . . . 43
Dracontium . . . . . 46
Drosera . . . . . 75
Drymonia . . . . . 46
Echeveria . . . . . 133
Echites . . . . . 46
Encephalartos . . . 151 & 152
—— Friderici-Guilielmi . . . 151
—— villosus . . . . . 151
Encholirion . . . . . 46
Epacris . . . . . 13 & 75
—— onosmæflora flore-pleno alba . 13
—— —— —— —— nivalis . . . 13
Epidendrum . . . . 105 & 106
Epipremnum mirabile . . . . 45
Eranthemum . . . . . 46
Erythrina . . . . 44, 46 & 75
Erythroxylon Coca . . . 46 & 96
Eucadenia eminens . . . . . 47
Eucalyptus . . . . . 76
—— citriodora . . . . . 76
—— ficifolia . . . . . 76
Eucharis . . . . . 46 & 48
—— candida . . . . . 48
—— Sanderii . . . . . 14
Eucodonia . . . . . 116
Eulalia . . . . . 89
Fancy Pelargoniums . . 17, 124 & 125
Ferns . . . . . 134 to 146
Ficus . . . 46, 49, 76, 96 & 97
—— exsculpta . . . . . 49
Flax, New Zealand . . . . . 79
Fraxinus . . . . . 89
Fuchsia . . . . 17, and 171 to 174
Gardenia . . . . . 48
Geonoma . . . . . 152
Geranium, *vide* Pelargonium.
Gesnera . . . . . 48 & 116
Gleichenia . . . . . 143
Gloriosa . . . . . 48
Gloxinia . . . . 16, & 116 to 118
Godwinia gigas . . . . . 48
Goniophlebium . . . . . 142
Goodyera . . . . . 106
Grammatophyllum Ellisii . . . 106
Greenhouse Plants . . 66 to 85
Grevillea . . . . . 76
Griffinia . . . . . 48
Guevina Avellana . . . . 76 & 96
Gunnera . . . . . 89

PAGE

Gustavia gracillima . . . . . 50
Gymnogramma . . . . . 142
Gymnotheca Raddiana . . . . 142
Habrothamnus . . . . . 76
Hæmanthus . . . . . 52
Hardy Plants . . . . 88 to 95
Heliconia . . . . . 14, 51 & 52
Heterospathe elata . . . . . 152
Hibiscus . . . . 52, 53, 54 & 90
—— rosa-sinensis zebrinus . . . 52
—— syriacus . . . . . 90
Hippeastrum, *vide* Amaryllis.
Hoffmannia . . . . . 52
Homalomena peltata . . . . . 52
Hoya . . . . . 52
Hydrangea . . . . . 76 & 90
Hyophorbe . . . . . 152
Imatophyllum . . . . . 76
Impatiens . . . . . 52
Ipsea speciosa . . . . . 106
Iris . . . . . 76 & 90
—— Kæmpferi . . . . . 90
Isoloma . . . . . 53
Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums . 128 to 130
Ixora . . . . . 53 to 56
—— bella . . . . . 54
—— chelsoni . . . . . 55
—— splendida . . . . . 56
Juncus . . . . . 77 & 90
—— zebrinus . . . . . 77
Jessiea macrocarpus ciliata . . 76
Kentia . . . . . 152
Kæmpferia . . . . 55, 56 & 57
Lælia . . . . . 106
Lamprococcus . . . . . 56 & 57
Lapageria . . . . . 78
—— alba . . . . . 78
—— rosea . . . . . 78
Lasiandra . . . . . 78
Lastrea . . . . . 14, 142 & 143
Latania . . . . . 97 & 152
Lavatera arborea variegata . . 14
Liberian Coffee . . . . . 27 & 97
Lilac, new double-flowered . . . 94
Lilium . . . . . 90 & 91
—— auratum . . . . . 90
Litobrochia . . . . . 143
Livistona . . . . . 152
Lobelia . . . . . 175
Lomaria . . . . 142, 143 & 145
Lycaste . . . . . 107
—— Skinneri . . . . . 107
Lycopodium, *vide* Selaginella.
Mackaya bella . . . . . 78
Macrozamia . . . . . 152 & 153
Maranta . . . . . 58 & 96
Marcgravia . . . . . 58
Martinezia . . . . . 153 & 154
Masdevallia . . . . 14, 107 & 108
—— bella . . . . . 107
—— Harryana acanthifolia . . 14
—— —— conchiflora . . . . 14
—— —— regalis . . . . . 14
Maxillaria . . . . . 108 & 109
Medicinal and Officinal Plants . 96 & 97
Medinilla . . . . . 58
—— amabilis . . . . . 58
Microstylis . . . . . 109
Miltonia . . . . . 109
Mimulus . . . . . 176
Monolophus secunda . . . . 58
Musa . . . . 58, 78, 96 & 97
—— uranoscopas . . . . . 58

# INDEX—Continued.


PAGE

Naegelia, *vide* Gesnera.
Nepenthes . . . . . 59
Nephrodium . . . . . 142 & 145
Nephrolepis . . . . . 142
Nephthytis liberica . . . . . 59
Nerine . . . . . 78 & 79
New Plants . . . . . 178 & 179
—— —— announced for the first time 3 to 17
—— Greenhouse Plants . . 66 to 85
—— Hardy Plants. . . . 88 to 95
—— Stove Plants . . . 18 to 66
Nosegay Pelargoniums . . 127 & 128
Odontoglossum . . . 109 to 111
—— crispum (Alexandræ) . . . 109
—— vexillarium . . . . . 111
—— —— rubellum . . . . . 111
Officinal and Medicinal Plants . 96 & 97
Oncidium . . . . . 111 & 112
Ophiopogon . . . . . 91
Orchids . . . . . 98 to 115
Oreodoxa. . . . . 154
Palms, Cycads, &c. . . . 147 to 155
Panax . . . . 15, 59, 60 & 91
—— Victoriæ . . . . . 15
Pancratium . . . . . 59 & 79
—— carribæum . . . . . 59
Pandanus. . . . . 59
Passiflora . 59 to 62, 79, 91, 96 & 97
Pallinia . . . . . 62
Pavonia . . . . . 62
Pelargonium Bronze and Gold . . 133
—— Cape Hybrids . . . . . 126
—— Chelsea Gem . . . . . 130
—— Double-flowered Zonal. 130 & 131
—— —— Ivy-leaved . . 128 & 129
—— Fancy . . . . . 17, 124 & 125
—— Hybrid Perpetual, &c. . . . 125
—— Ivy-leaved . . . 128 to 130
—— —— with double flowers . 128 & 129
—— Nosegay . . . . 127 & 128
—— Regal . . . . . 16 & 120
—— Show . . . . 17 & 122 to 124
—— Spotted . . . 17 & 120 to 122
—— Tricolor . . . . . 132
—— Variegated . . . . . 132
—— Zonal . . . . . 126 & 127
Pentstemon . . . . . 176
Peristeria elata . . . . . 112
Petunia . . . . . 176
Phalænopsis . . . . . 113
—— tetraspis. . . . . 113
Phellodendron amurense . . . 91
Philodendron . . . . . 61 & 62
—— Carderi . . . . . 61 & 62
Phlox . . . . . 92 & 176
Phœnix . . . . . 15, 96 & 154
—— hybrida . . . . . 15
—— rupicola . . . . . 154
Phormium . . . . . 79
Phyllanthus . . . . . 62
Phyllotænium Lindeni . . . . 62
Pteris ovalifolia densiflora . . 62
Piper . . . . 62, 92, 96 & 97
Pittosporum . . . . . 92
Pleopeltis xiphias . . . . . 79
Poinsettia . . . . . 142
Polygonum . . . . . 62

PAGE

Polygonum . . . . . 15 & 92
—— multiflorum . . . . . 15
Polystichum . . . . . 15 & 142
Pothos . . . . . 62 & 63
—— aurea . . . . . 63
Primula . . . . . 79 & 92
Ptychosperma . . . . . 151
Regal Pelargoniums . . . 16 & 120
Rheum . . . . . 92, 93 & 97
Rhododendron . . . 85 to 87 & 93
—— assamicum . . . . . 85
—— Hodgsoni . . . . . 85
—— Pink Beauty . . . . . 86
—— Rosy Gem . . . . . 87
Ronnbergia . . . . . 64
Roses . . . . . 93 & 95
Rubus . . . . . 64 & 93
Ruellia . . . . . 64
Sabal . . . . . 154 & 155
Saccolabium . . . . . 113
Salvia . . . . . 176
Sarracenia . . . . . 80 to 84
—— Chelsoni . . . . . 82
—— flava ornata . . . . . 84
Saurauja lanceolata . . . . 64
Saxifraga . . . . . 93 & 176
Schismatoglottis . . . . 64 & 65
Seaforthia . . . . . 155
Seeds . . . . . 177
Selaginella . . . . 15, 146 & 147
—— involvens variegata . . . 15
Sempervivum . . . . . 176
Senecio . . . . . 82 & 93
Show Pelargoniums . 17, & 122 to 124
Shrubs, *vide* Hardy Plants.
Sonerila . . . . . 64
Sparmannia africana flore-pleno . 82
Spathiphyllum pictum . . . . 64
Specimen Plants . . . . . 178
Spiræa . . . . . 93
Spotted Pelargoniums . 17, & 120 to 122
Stanhopea . . . . . 114
Stove Plants . . . . . 18 to 66
Sycamore Tree of Scripture . . 46 & 97
Syringa . . . . . 93, 94 & 95
Taccarum Warmingianum . . . 16
Tacsonia . . . . . 64 & 82
Tecoma . . . . . 82
The Dove Flower . . . . . 112
—— Irish Fern . . . . . 145
Thrinax . . . . . 155
Tillandsia . . . . 16, 64 & 66
—— hieroglyphica . . . . . 16
Todea . . . . . 145
Tonga . . . . . 45
Torenia . . . . . 66 & 176
Tree Ferns . . . . . 134 to 137
Tropical Fruits . . . . 96 & 97
Tydæa . . . . . 118 & 119
Vanda . . . . . 114
Vanilla . . . . . 66, 97 & 114
Veronica . . . . . 85 & 176
Viburnum Sieboldii . . . . 95
Vitis . . . . . 66, 85 & 95
Vriesia . . . . . 66
Weigela . . . . . 95
Zamia . . . . . 155
Zonal Pelargoniums . . 126 & 127



H. M. Pollett & Co., Horticultural and General Steam Printers, Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, E.C.